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Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Viceroy's Apologia For Lord Baden-Powell

Ideal Of Boy Scouts Movement Explained

LOYALTY TO FOUNDER ESSENTIAL

Discusses Reorganisation Scheme In Letter To Bombay Governor

The national resentment and indignation roused by some remarks made by Lord Baden-Powell, the World Chief Scout, about Indian character and honesty in an interview to the Press and the subsequent activity released in the building up of an independent scout movement in this country in a patriotic and national basis, seems to have set the authorities in control of the Boy Scout organisation athinking.

Viceroy's Letter

In a letter to the Governor of Bombay, His Excellency the Viceroy of India discusses the question of reorganising the movement at great length and says that the Scout ideal "is not only compatible with the fullest recognition of nationalism. . . . . The laws of the movement impose no restriction from that point of view on Scouts."

Loyalty To Founder

But, the Viceroy says, "loyalty and discipline are two of the essential planks in the Scout platform . . . . Loyalty to our founder, and a sense of discipline in the relations between provincial units" and the Indian, Imperial and International Headquarters "are matters of essential importance."

An Apologia

The Viceroy enters with an apologia on behalf of Lord Baden-Powell. "I can from my own personal correspondence and conversations with Lord Baden-Powell place on record, as I think it appropriate to do at this juncture, that the World Chief Scout has throughout held the highest opinion of the quality in every sense and in every aspect of the Indian boy-hood and of the Indian Scout Movement. . . . . "

TEXT OF VICEROY'S LETTER

VICEREGAL LODGE,
SIMLA, Sept. 23.

The following is the full text of the Viceroy's letter to the Governor of Bombay:—

"I have received enquiries and representations from many quarters both within and outside the Boy Scout Movement about the future organisation of the Scout Movement in India, and also in connection with the remarks regarding Scouting in India alleged in newspaper reports to have been made by Lord Baden-Powell to newspaper reporters in London in the earlier part of this year. I have, too, had under my consideration the suggestion put forward at the last meeting of Scout Commissioners and the position of the Scout Movement in India as a whole. As Chief Scout for India, I have a close and direct interest in the fortunes of the Movement, and it is my earnest and constant desire to leave nothing undone which can conduce to its rendering to India services even more valuable than those which have been rendered by its members in the past, and to do all that lies in my power to secure the maintenance of the lofty standards which Indian Scouts have set before themselves and which they have with such conspicuous success attained in the many years through which the Movement has now been in existence in this country. I look forward myself to opening the Triennial Conference of Provincial Representatives which is to take place at Delhi in November of this year. It is my earnest hope that, during the interval between now and the date of the opening of this Conference, Provincial Associations will give close and careful consideration to the matters left over for discussion at the recent meeting of Commissioners; that they will apply themselves to examining in as close a detail as may be practicable the directions in which the Boy Scout Movement can give if possible an even greater return of service to India and to the States and Provinces of India than it has in the past; and that well in advance of the time when the Conference is due to meet they will inform General Headquarters of any suggestions which may occur to them for strengthening its efficiency and establishing the Movement on, if possible, a still firmer basis than at present. Attaching as I do such great importance to the proceedings of this Conference, the first that has been held for three years, I feel it only appropriate that I should choose this moment to communicate a message to my Brother Scouts.

IN DEFENCE OF BADEN-POWELL

"Let me in the first place, before I pass on to other matters, say a word about the most unhappy controversy that has arisen in regard to certain remarks attributed to Lord Baden-Powell. The World Chief Scout has himself made perfectly clear, in a letter, the terms of which carry entire conviction to anyone who knows him, or who is familiar with the ideals which he represents and which dominate and are the watchword of the Scout Movement in India as throughout the world, the complete misapprehension on which comment has been based and the complete absence of justification for any suggestion that the World Chief Scout considers that the Scout Movement in India falls short of those high ideals of honour, of loyalty and devotion to country and to the national ideal of self-sacrifice, of high public service, and of the qualities of character which it is the object of the Scout Movement throughout the world to inculcate and to develop in the highest degree. Lord Baden-Powell has made it abundantly clear that in no statement that he has made has there been any intention whatever of casting any doubt in the slightest degree on the position in this regard. His own long and distinguished record, a record which has been publicly recognised by the highest distinctions at the disposal of His Majesty the King Emperor and of the Rulers or Heads of Foreign States, and by the award of the Wateler Peace Prize and the signal service which it is universally agreed he has rendered, I will not say to any one country but to youth and to the future of the whole world by the creation and the development of the Scout Movement, speak for themselves; and I felt myself when the Chief Scout, at an age now advanced and so many years after he had founded and established the Scout Movement, paid us the special tribute of a voyage to India to see the Scout Movement

(Continued on page 9 col. 2)

IL DUCE TO MEET FUHRER

Floods Mar Reception: Iser River Inundates S. Bavaria

ROME, September 24.

The capital was in a high pitch of fervour this morning, as crowds gathered to bid godspeed to Sgr. Mussolini, with much ceremonial and military honours on the first stage of his visit to Herr Hitler.

The Duce's personal train stood at the station at an early hour steam up, ready to start for Munich.

They left at 12-20 p.m.

The Duce's numerous party includes Count Ciano, also Sgr. Starace, Secretary of the Fascist Party, Sgr. Alfieri, the Press Minister, high police officials and departmental officials.

The whole line from Rome to the Brenner Pass was closely guarded.

FLOODS MAR RECEPTION

MUNICH: The festivities arranged for the reception of Sgr. Mussolini are likely to be marred by serious floods.

The Iser River has inundated the whole of Southern Bavaria. The streets of Munich, adjoining the river, are flooded and numerous cellars are full of water.

Despite ceaseless tore torrential rain, workmen are busy painting pillars, erected in honour of the Duce.—Reuter.

AUSTRIAN MEASURES FOR 'IL DUCE'S' SAFETY

INNSBRUCK, Sept. 24.

Twenty-four hours before the Duce's journey through Austrian Tyrol, Innsbruck resembles a big army camp. In addition to Tyrolean forces 2,000 gendarmes from other parts of Austria have arrived to assist in carrying out safety precautions.

All buildings along line to-day were searched by detectives and number of inhabitants were arrested as preventive measures. Guards will be remaining in suspicious houses until the train has passed.—Reuter.

NO NEW PROTOCOL

ROME, Sept. 24.

"No military alliances will be drafted or signed at Munich or Berlin nor will the base be laid for any dark plot against peace of Europe" says Sgr. Gayda in a leader in the "Giornale d'Italia" telephoned from Munich, dealing with the reports that the Hitler-Mussolini meeting is likely to lead to further Italo-German accord.

Sgr. Gayda says that the conversations will end without any new protocol. The meeting holds no menace, on the contrary, it opens the possibility of wider European collaboration.—Reuter.

WORKING COMMITTEE & A.I.C.C. MEETINGS

ALLAHABAD: September 24.

The General Secretary to the A.I.C.C. announces that the dates for the meetings of the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. were fixed in consultation with the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and to suit the convenience of Bengal friends.

It was afterwards felt that little time was left for members to return to their homes in time before Devali. The dates, therefore, have been shifted one day earlier. The Working Committee now meets on October 26 instead of October 27. The A.I.C.C meets on October 29 instead of October 30.

The dates could not be shifted earlier as that will not only be inconvenient to Bengal but will disturb private and public engagements fixed in view of the dates of the meetings.—A. P.

BRIGHT WEATHER FOR POONA RACES

POONA, September 24.

The Royal Western India Turf Club wires:—

Weather is bright and the course is in good condition.

ZAMINDARS AND LAND TAX

"No Coercive Process And No Attachments For Failure To Pay"

MOVE IN U.P. ASSEMBLY

LUCKNOW, Sept. 24.

The United Provinces Legislative Assembly passed a resolution that all uniforms of Government servants supplied by the Government should be made of handspun and hand-woven Khadi, as far as possible, and all articles purchased by Government should be Swadeshi, except such as were not available in India.

ZEMINDARS' DEMAND.

The Raja of Tirwa has moved that no coercive process should be taken against Zamindars in realizing taxes and no attachments or sales of their property should be made for failure to pay Land Tax.—A. P.

GANDHI JAYANTI WEEK IN CITY

Exhibition At Congress House

Opening of Khadi, Gramodyoga and Swadesh articles by Sjt. Jamnalal Baja at Congress House today (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

Welcome songs will be sung by the pupils of Miss Shamala Mazagaokar, Sri Swami Samarth Gayan Vadan Vidyalaya.

To-day (Saturday) the Exhibition will be kept open up to 11 p.m.

Daily from 4 to 11 p.m.

To-morrow (Sunday) from 8 a.m. to 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Admission Tickets:—One anna for adults and half anna for children under 10 years.

HANDS OFF PALESTINE

Indian Muslims Warn Br. Govt. Against Palestine Policy

CALCUTTA: September 24.

"We must raise our voice in unison with the rest of the Muslim world against the contemplated amputation of Palestine. England has responsibilities not only towards her Christian subjects and their co-religionists in other States, but towards the Muslim members of the Empire as well.

"We seek no favour. We demand justice. A mad world is rushing straight to the precipice. Will England and her short-sighted politicians realise the gravity of the situation? Will it be friendship with the Arab and Muslim world? Resentment is growing. Let us hope wiser counsels will prevail and this resentment will not be allowed to attain large dimensions. It will be wrong to put eighty millions of Indian Muslims into the difficult position of choosing between loyalty to their State and loyalty to their Faith. This clash of loyalty must be avoided."

This note of warning was sounded by Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui, member, Bengal Legislative Assembly, in the course of his presidential address at the Palestine Conference held to-day at the Town Hall.

ANOTHER CRUSADE

Maulana Shaukat Ali addressing the Conference said that despite "our disorganised position, every Muslim in India feels the strongest sympathy for the brave Arabs who are fighting for the Holyland and Homeland." He added that all Muslim Kingdoms had spoken out in clear language that they would not accept the partition and Muslim India had declared, and was now declaring here, that they would stand behind the Arabs and make every possible sacrifice to attain their object.

Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, M.L.A., (Central), suspected that there was an understanding between the British and the Jews, that the latter throughout the world would be allowed to settle down in the Holyland, Palestine. The speaker warned that if England persisted in her Palestine policy, there would be another crusade.

The Premier Mr. Fazlul Huq and other Muslim Ministers also attended the Conference.

(Presidential Address On Page 20)

FRANCE NOT SATISFIED

Press Comments On Italy's Assurance About Troops For Spain

PARIS, Sept. 24.

Italy's position with regard to Spain dominates political comment in the Press.

The papers declare that the Italians hope that more Italian troops will not be sent to Spain is insufficient and state that France will only be reassured when Italy definitely abandons her strategic positions in Spain. France cannot see her communications with Africa being more and more interrupted—Reuter.

OPENING FIRE UNDER NYON AGREEMENT

CASABLANCA, Sept. 24.

The first incident in which British warships opened fire under the Nyon Agreement was described by the Captain of the "Koutoubia" on arrival here.

He stated that a 'plane dropped out of the sky and loosed a number of bombs which fell 300 yards away. Suddenly two British destroyers approached and drove off the 'plane with gun-fire. The warships afterwards accompanied the "Koutoubia" for five miles of her course.

On arrival here the passengers sent a telegram to the Ministry for Marine in Paris asking their thanks to be transmitted to the British navy for rapid and efficient help.—Reuter.

ITALIAN VOLUNTEERS IN SPAIN

Withdrawal Depends On Franco

GENEVA, Sept. 24.

It is understood that the withdrawal of the Italian volunteers from Spain was raised in the course of talks between M. Delbos and Sgr. Bovascoppa but Italian circles deny that Italy has embarked on negotiations for the withdrawal and point out that Mussolini's previous declaration that volunteers are now under General Franco's orders and suggest that the matter should be appropriately discussed at the Non-Intervention Committee or with General Franco.—Reuter.

APPRENTICES' STRIKE TO END

LONDON: September 24.

The apprentices of the Manchester and Salford Engineering Factories whose numbers on strike extended to over 10,000 have now decided to resume work on the employers' guarantee that their claim will be considered.—Reuter.

C. P. OFFICIAL FOR I. C. COTTON COMMITTEE

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Sept. 24.

A "Gazette" notification says that services of Dr. D. N. Mehta of the Central Provinces and Berar Provincial Agricultural Service are placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment as Secretary to the Indian Central Cotton Committee, Bombay, for a period of five years.

China Will Resist Aggression To Last

CHIANG-KAI-SHEK ON JAP. BARBARISM

America's Responsibility In Far-Eastern Conflict

NANKING, Sept. 24.

"The bombing of Nanking will not affect the military situation. It will only give the Chinese and the World a fuller realisation of Japanese barbarism", declared Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek in an interview to foreign correspondents in which Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek in a plain black dress, acted as interpreter.

He added that the resistance of the Chinese would continue as long as Japanese aggression continued. China was fighting to uphold the Nine-Power Treaty and the League Covenant and was confident that the signatory Powers had not forgotten their obligations.

America's responsibility is far greater than that of others, since she convened the Washington Conference and was mainly instrumental in bringing about the Nine-Power Treaty.—Reuter.

TOKIO'S "NO" TO GENEVA

TOKIO: September 24.

The Japanese again bombed Canton this morning. They assert that they bombed the Headquarters of the Chinese Army and the Cadets School.

The Foreign Minister, Baron Hirota, stated at to-day's Cabinet meeting that the Japanese Government would not send a representative to the League Committee in connection with the Sino-Japanese conflict.

While the Japanese have entered Paotingfu, a Division of the Chinese troops are stiffly resisting within the City.—Reuter.

RAID ON HANKOW DISTRICTS

HANKOW: September 24.

It is estimated that 100 were killed and 200 wounded when six Japanese 'planes raided Hankow Districts. Most of the victims were non-combatants of the poorer classes..—Reuter.

GRUESOME SCENES IN HANKOW STREETS

HANKOW, September 24.

Earlier figures of casualties in Hankow air raid are underestimated. It has now been established that over 200 were killed and 500 injured. Most of the slaughter occurred in slum section of the City, where there were no military establishments. Narrow streets were fringed with poor hovels, which collapsed like a pack of cards burying occupants and passers-by. Pieces of bodies were strewn everywhere or piled in heaps by rescuers, while more ghastly still was an occasional arm or leg waving feebly from beneath the masonry.

Standing ten minutes at a street-corner Reuter's correspondent saw 120 mangled bodies carried past, some moaning terribly and others completely lifeless. Particularly pathetic were stretchers bearing four or five infants dead, mingled, dying or bleeding from gaping wounds and completely naked. The proportion of children killed seemed inordinately large. Fires started where bombs dropped and burning fiercely, while the police volunteers extricated injured and removed dead in the presence of wailing relatives and immense crowds of onlookers.

Rescue work was hampered by failure of electric light and lamentable shortage of doctors and ambulance men.—Reuter.

JAP. INVASION OF CHINA

World Labour's Protest

The following is the text of the declaration by the International Federation of Trade Unions on the Japanese invasion of China:

The largest and oldest State in the world, which has four hundred million people and was engaged in the painful endeavour to transform itself and adjust itself to modern needs, has been invaded by Japan. China's development has been interrupted by this imperialist attack, and China is being subjected to a war which is to deliver it over to the exploitation of the Japanese capitalism.

The International Federation of Trade Unions regards it as its duty, at this time of great distress for the Chinese people, to express its deep sympathy and assure them of the solidarity of the workers of the whole world.

APPEAL TO NATIONS

As the National Council of Labour, the highest body in the British Labour Movement, has done already, the International Federation of Trade Unions would recall the Nine-Power Treaty and the Four-Power Pact of 1922, which pledge Japan to respect the independence and integrity of China, and would moreover urge all countries which recognise the League of Nations or work in conjunction with it—we mean here mainly the United States to do everything in their power to stop this open warfare. International law is being violated and thus the peace of the rest of the world imminently threatened. At this moment, therefore, definite and resolute action is required from the peace-loving powers.

The International Federation of Trade Unions again raises its voice and appeals to the conscience of the world, pointing out the great dangers which will be entailed for the world unless unequivocal and energetic action is taken in order to show the unbridled imperialist powers that democracy still has means of keeping the aggressor in its limits.

It is the duty of all Governments recognising international law to adopt a definite attitude, in order to defend this inaternational law, as it is only in this way that they will be able not only to safeguard the independence of China, but to serve the peace of the world.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No. (——) The Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

An young Goan like to correspond to a well-to-do and refined young lady of Eastern Paparuna. Box 934, Nairobi, Africa. (9116)

Respectable, Healthy and Well-settled Gujrati Brahmin youth wishes to marry the girl aged eighteen to twenty-one. Only Brahmins of any branch of respectable family, cultured, educated, fair, healthy, social. Competent in cooking and home management should correspond. Simplicity with nationalist views essential. Parents should be well-to-do and nationalist. Send latest photo. Correspondence strictly private. Write Box No. 9075, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted from October, three Clerks for new Sugar Concern at Baroda. Quarters provided. Apply Mr. S. N. Asthena, B.A., LL.B., Baroda. (9096)

Lady Teacher to teach Gujarati to an infant girl also another for English, Gujarati and Mathematics for higher standard girl; both in suburb. Apply Box No. 9101, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted intelligent Clerk knowing Typewriting, Book-keeping and Gujarati. Apply stating qualifications and lowest salary to Box No 9105, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A young energetic man with good knowledge of English and aptitude for hard outdoor work to work as Secretary. Starting salary Rs. 100. Secretary, North-Western Railway Union, Karachi Division. (9110)

Wanted immediately Stockists and Agents all over India to our "Dutch Drops" Waaning Tilly Oil famous household remedy. Apply the Eclipse Distributing Agency, Dahanu Road, Thana Dt. (9113)

Salesman required by European firm for Electric Wires and Cables. Must have previous experience and preferably knowledge of Gujarati. Apply Box No. 6891, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Sub-editor for a first class English daily. Previous experience and knowledge of sports necessary. Apply stating qualifications, age and previous experience to Box No. 6892, "Bombay Chronicle."

43. SITUATION WANTED

Wanted position as a Teacher, Tutor, Companion, Writer, Translator, Secretary, on decent salary for a young second-class M.A. with Gujarati. Box No. 9103, "Bombay Chronicle."

62. TO BE LET

To let at "Jer Building", Queen's Road, opp. Charni Road Station, 3rd and 4th floors. All rooms open to sea view. Apply F. J. Bhugvager c/o Messrs. Batliwala and Karani, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay. 'Phone No. 27004. (9084)

To Let Ground Floor Nanabhoy Lodge, 558, Hormasji Adenwalla Road, Dadar. Five Rooms. Rent Rs. 75. Apply E. N. Kharegat 16, Alexandra Road, Gamdevi. (9117)

62. TO BE LET

To Let—A well ventilated block with independent latrine and water tap, near Tardeo Bridge, Lamington Road and a 70 x 26 Godown suitable for a factory at Hathibag, Love Lane Mazagaon. Apply to Manekchand Panachand Javery, 190, Javery Bazar. (8971)

To Let in Rampart Row, large Building, Ground floor and four floors. Whole or in part suitable for Insurance, Bank, etc., apply J. K. Dubash, Dady House, Churchgate Street. (9050)

Hornby Building, 174, Hornby Road, above Abdoola Company, rooms for office, club, residence, with lift. Rent 15 to 60. Apply Cassinath's Office, 19, Bastion Road. 'Phone: 20357. (9061)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let—Flats at Shivlal Motilal Mansions, opposite Central station, airy commodious with one hall, two bedrooms, one kitchen, long passage, balcony overlooking the road, bathroom, two W. Cs Floor area about 1,300 sq. ft. Newly painted, at very moderate rates. Apply Malee on the premises or 207, Kalbadevi Road. 'Phone 25241. Also a motor shed at the Western End of Tardeo Bridge with two rooms rent cheap. (9072)

Ground and second, four rooms' flats, Opp. G.I.P., Dadar Station, Lakhamsi Napoo Road, Plot 23. Rent Rs. 55 and Rs. 60. Apply Limboowala, 630 Parsi Colony, Dadar. (9071)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Local Self-Government Service, L.S.G.D. Diploma Classes under joint auspices of Bombay Government commence at Bombay on 18th October, 1937. Poona and Ahmedabad centres will be reserved for local students only. Apply prospectus Gratis, Local Self-Government Institute, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. (6725)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Wanted Students for Wireless Operators' Course, starting 1st October. Calcutta April Examination Results cent per cent (3). Register immediately. Radio Electric (India's foremost Radio School), P. B. 3587, Bombay 4. (6894)

174. BOOKS

Revision Algebra for Matriculation Re. One. (U-As., Guide to candidates), H. H. Booksellers, Pankornaka, Ahmedabad. (9108)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Pyorrhoea Clinic—48, Abdul Rehman Street, Pydhowni. Pyorrhoea cured by injections and special scientific electric appliances (9107)

211. HOMOEOPATHY

Get all chronic complicated dis-eases treated radically. Consult Homoeopathic Specialist Dr. V. S. Tandon—199, Hornby Road. Immediate cures of Asthma, Diabetes, Highblood-pressure, Piles, etc., guaranteed. (8983)

219 PATENT MEDICINES

Hernia—Wonderful cure by out-ward application. Thousands cured radically. Apply for particulars: H. C. Roy, 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. (8882)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—Secondhand vertical boil-er, atleast 100 lbs. pressure, in perfect condition complete with mountings. Write full particulars and price to P. O. Box 416, Bombay. (9090)

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

For Sale—For Rs. 2,500 you can own established commercial business yielding Rs. 5,000 annually. Work taught. Box No. 9111, "Bombay Chronicle."

549. FURNITURE FOR SALE

For Sale Showcases and Cupboards suitable for shops. Apply to McKenzies Ltd., Sewri, Bombay. (9115)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Influential Agents to sell 6 per cent cumulative preference shares of a well-established going concern dealing in wholesale tea business. Apply Box No. 9099, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Agents to secure orders for our 1938 calendars. Terms very liberal. Apply by post. New India Calendar Publishing Company, 11, Clive Row, Calcutta. (9020)

Wanted first class firms or indivi-duals as Chief Agents for Bombay Presidency for a well established Insurance Co. (Government Security nearly 2 lacs). Reliable parties will be appointed for part or whole of the areas, with pucca agreements. Apply stating experience, financial security, and area of work required to Box No. 6882, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Organisers—A most pro-gressive and popular Indian Life Office wants Organisers for Bombay, Thana, Gujrath and Kathiawar. Fine opportunity for well educated locally influential persons (particularly persons from different communities including Gujrathees, Parsees, Mahomedans and Marwarees) experienced in field work and willing to undertake suitable guarantees for the respective areas. Handsome remuneration according to ability and business production. Apply sharp to Box No. 6865, "Bombay Chronicle."

346. INVESTMENTS

Wanted persons investing mini-mum one thousand rupees. Profitable proposition. Substantial return guaranteed. Post Box 25, Sholapur. (9045)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Money can be had at the cheap interest on Estates, Hundi, on personal securities and all kind of goods. Apply personally or write Maganlal Harjiwandas, 272, Abdul Rehman Street, opp. Imperial Bank, Bombay. (9104)

466. NURSERIES & SEEDSMEN

Fruit, flower, ornamental plants prepared on large scale, supplied reasonable rates. Catalogue free: Dilkhus Nursery, Vyara. (8908)

534. CAFES AND RESTAURANTS

Bombay Savoy Hotel, Bar and Restaurant, next door Central Station. Modern comforts, airy rooms, facing east and west. Inclusive Rs. 3|8. Exclusive Rs. 2. (9102)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

A foreign Government official, bachelor 30 years vegetarian desires board and lodging with either Marathi or Gujerathi respectable vegetarian Brahmin family in good locality. Apply stating terms to Box No. 9093, 'Bombay Chronicle."

Stamps collections 500-1000 Rs. 20-40, Native States Rs. 6-15-40-60, Kabul 50, Ponchaji, Winbridge, Grant Road. (9012)

Pedigreed blue Roan Cocker Spa-niel Pups registered K.G.I. parents imported prize winners England and India from Rs. 60 to Rs. 80. Apply Mrs. B. J. Dudley, Port Inspector's House, Ballard Pier Station, Alexandra Docks, Bombay. (9114)

655. HIRE-PURCHASE PLANS

Wanted—Candidates for Houses on Hire Purchase Proprietary Rights Free of Rent or any Interest: The Hindustani Bima Co., Ltd., Lahore. (9112)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	.. Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.. Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.. Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.. Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of assistant teacher for teaching poster-designing and Commercial Art in the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, which will be filled with effect from the 10th of November, 1937

The following will be the terms of the appointment:—

(1) The age of the candidate should ordinarily be 30 years; but this age limit may be relaxed in the case of a candidate with exceptional artistic qualifications.

(2) PAY:—The scale of pay will be Rs. 200-10-300 per mensem on contract basis for two years in the first instance.

(3) Qualifications:—First class artistic qualifications including practical knowledge of painting, poster-designing and commercial art and at least one art craft.

(4) The selected candidate will be subject to such conditions of service, including leave as may be prescribed by the Local Government for new entrants who hold temporary posts of this kind. The appointment will be terminable at any time by three months' notice on either side. The selected candidate will be on probation for one year.

Applications should be addressed to the Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay and should give full particulars about age, date of birth, place of birth, caste with sub-caste, academic qualifications, experience, present employment if any, &c., together with copies of testimonials, if any, regarding character and fitness for the post and should reach the Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, on or before the 23rd of October, 1937. Canvassing for appointment either direct or indirect will be a disqualification.

CHAS. R. GERRARD,
Director,
Sir J. J. School of Art,
Bombay.

Bombay, 24th Sept., 1937.

6897.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

Re: ESTATE of HAJI EBRAHIM HAJI UMAR .... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Haji Ebrahim Haji Umar alias Ebrahim Haji Oomar, deceased of Bombay Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, who carried on business during his life time under the name and style of Ebrahim Haji Umer at New Kazi Street, Bombay, and who died at Bombay on or about the 24th day of January, 1937, leaving a Will dated the 14th day of October, 1936, whereof he appointed our clients Messrs. Kasam Ahamad Barvatia, Mahamad Abdulla Gheewalla and Issak Mahamad Chhapra as the Executors and Trustees are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Executors at the Office of their Attorneys Messrs. PATELL & EZEKIEL, at Whiteaway Laidlaw Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1937.

PATELL & EZEKIEL,
Executors' Attorneys.

6885

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. LILADHAR CHATURBHUJ and JEYSHTAMAL MORARJI KAMDAR, the Trustees of the Trust of Thakoreji of Ukerda Mona have contracted to sell to our clients Messrs VRAJLAL GOVINDJI and PURSHOTTAM VRAJLAL free from all encumbrances and claims all and singular the land hereditaments and premises described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim or demand in to or upon the said land, hereditaments and premises or any part thereof by way of inheritance, sale, gift, trust, lease, underlease, mortgage, charge, lien or otherwise howsoever, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned in our Office at Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise at the expiration of the said period the same will be completed without any reference to any such claim and the same, if any, shall be considered to have been absolutely waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Bombay Pension and Tax Tenure, containing by admeasurement 81 square yards or thereabouts together with a building and shop standing thereon situate at Shaikh Memon Street, outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 174, New No. 1484, Old Survey No. 3/51 and New Survey No. 1610 and Cadastral Survey No. 1090 of the Bhuleshwar Division and in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 230 and Street No. 292 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Balkrishna Vasudev on or towards the East by Shaikh Memon Street, on or towards the South by the property of Hajimia Jitekar and on or towards the West by a gutter and beyond that partly by the property of Sarafali Mamuji and partly by a Jamatkhana of Boras and which premises are at present in the occupation of Govindashram Mithaiwala.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1937

MADHAVJI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
6898.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between our clients Bai NEMABAI wife of Ebrahim Abdulhoosein Reshamwalla and AMIRUDDIN SIRAJUDDIN VASI, carrying on business in the firm name and style of Messrs. N. E. RESHAMWALLA & CO., has been DISSOLVED as from the 13th day of September, 1937 and the said firm has been sold by our clients to Mr. MAHOMED JAFFER ESSABHOY as a going concern.

Dated this 24th day of September, 1937.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Attorneys for Bai NEMABAI, wife of Ebrahim Abdul Hoosein Reshamwalia and Amiruddin Sirajuddin Vasi

6896.

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Present
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Our next historical Marathi.
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PLAZA
—DADAR—
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"FOLLOW THE FLEET"
R. K. O. RADIO'S GREAT DANCING PICTURE
Starring: GINGER ROGERS, FRED ASTAIRE & others.
Daily at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Matinee at 3-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.
120 APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE MODERN STYLE AS WELL AS SOLID TEAKWOOD DINING, DRAWING AND BEDROOM FURNITURE, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE, ETC., ETC., AT KHANDWANI MANSION, BUND GARDEN ROAD, POONA.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-MORROW), SUNDAY, the 26th September, 1937, at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place handsome household furniture specially made to order by Benjamin, Wimbridge, Devji Canji etc such as sliding dining table chairs sideboards modern-style Chesterfield suites, cabinets Wimbridge roll-top writing tables, portable gramophones fancy table ornaments, show-cases, compactum writing tables, high-class tapestry lined drawing-room suites modern bedsteads with box-mattresses, cupboards Zoondas, triple mirror lady's dressing tables, dressing chests of drawers, veneered cupboards, etc., etc.

Catalogues are ready and the furniture is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF FANCY GOODS SHOP. KNOWN AS WADIA HIRJI AND CO.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 870 of 1937 (Savilal and another vs. Wadia Hirji, & Co.,) Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on Friday, the 1st October, 1937, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises, at Pherojshaw Mehta Road:—

All the articles of fancy goods shop, known as Messrs Wadia Hirji and Co., such as clocks, wrist watches, electric table lamps, vanity powder cases, cigarette cases, binoculars, toilet sets, perfumery, hand-bags, umbrellas, flower vases, torches, liquor sets glasses, bottles, hand-mirrors, biscuit boxes, portable typewriters, ribbons, type-writing materials ultra-violet ray sets, electric fans, leather bags, thermoses, champagne, claret, ports, goblets sets, fountain pens, sari pins and holders, ladies buckles, ear-rings, bracelets, cigarette-lighters, printing-rubber sets, violin sets, buttons, rings, etc., in two lots.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of the sale.

The above goods will be on view on 28th, 29th and 30th only from 12 noon to 4 p.m.

Private offers for two separate lots in sealed covers with 25 per cent cash deposit will be received by the undersigned on or before the 30th September uptil 4 p.m. (S.T.).

BENNETT & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of L. Howard, Esquire, and others, TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at Hughes Road, opp. Messrs Hyland Co., of complete Bungalow furniture, Zula Sofa Cabinet, Godrej "C" Quality and other safes, American Cottage Piano, Zunda Cabinet, H.M.V. Gramophone, Singer Machine, Remington Portable typewriter, Remington Typewriter No. 12, Chesterfield sets, etc.

TO-DAY
AND THIS WEEK!
THIEF
of
BAGDAD
SYNCHRONIZED in HINDUSTANI with VERNACULAR TITLES.
DOUGLAS
FAIRBANKS
YOUR HOT FAVOURITE HAS WON THE RACE
Join the Crowds
AT
LAMINGTON
TO-DAY—TO-MORROW:
MATINEE AT 2-30 P.M.
DAILY 5, 8 and 10-45 P.M.

NEW EMPIRE
Daily 4, 6-30, and 10 p.m.
SHE LOVED AS ALL WOMEN DREAM OF LOVING, BUT AS FEW DARE!

MAX SCHACH presents
ELISABETH
BERGNER
in
Dreaming Lips
with
RAYMOND MASSEY · ROMNEY BRENT
Produced and directed by PAUL CZINNER
A Trafalgar Film (Cert. A)
Also Showing
WALT DISNEY'S
1936 ACADEMY AWARD WINNER COLOR CARTOON
"COUNTRY COUSIN"
Plans Open. 'Phone 20286.

WELLINGTON
POWERFUL ROLES TELL THIS DARING STORY
OF A STRANGE LOVE AFFAIR!
"BETWEEN TWO WOMEN"
WITH
FRANCHOT TONE
AS THE MAN CAUGHT IN A STRANGE TRIANGLE
VIRGINIA BRUCE
AS THE PLEASURE-MAD HEIRESS AND
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
AS THE NURSE WHO WEPT TO SEE THE MAN SHE LOVED IN THE ARMS OF ANOTHER!
Plans Open. 'Phone: 22668
Sunday Morning Show
At 10 a.m.
"THE MAN IN POSSESSION"
The Hilarious M.-G.-M. fun-riot
with
Jean Harlow, Robert Taylor
Reginald Owen

7th AND THE LAST WEEK
DON'T MISS TO SEE
New Theatres' Greatest Social Picture
ANATH ASHRAM
Starring
UMASHASHI
TWO ZANANA SHOWS
SPECIAL LADIES' SHOW on MONDAY, 27th, at 1-30 p.m.
Another special show for ladies on FRIDAY, 1st, at 1-30 p.m.
THE WEST END
TALKIES Lamington Road
Time: 5-15 8 & 10-45
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45

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Yet More Concessions For Upper Class Passengers

B. B. & C. I. Railway Advisory Committee's Recommendations On Traffic And Passenger Problems

The following subjects were discussed at the 115th meeting of the B. B & C. I. Railway Local Advisory Committee.

1. Statement showing number of claims received and disposed of during the quarters ending 30-6-1937

The usual statement was recorded.

2. Financial results to end of May 1937.

The earnings for the period April-May showed an increase of Rs. 12.69 lakhs, and the working expenses an increase of Rs. 1.35 lakhs, as compared with the corresponding period of last year

The approximate earnings up to 20th August 1937 showed an increase of Rs. 33.56 lakhs, of which about Rs 10 lakhs was in respect of passenger traffic.

3. Protection of female passengers in lower class

This question was discussed and the general view of the members is that the provision of grills or fixed Venetian frames in the upper part of partitions separating women's compartments from the adjacent men's compartments is not needed at present

4. Concession return tickets for Khwaja Saheb Fair at Ajmer.

It has been decided to introduce concession fares from certain stations this year as an experiment.

5. Concession return tickets during Divali holidays, 1937.

The same concessions as were allowed in previous years will be granted this year as well during the ensuing Divali holidays except that this year inter and third class return tickets will be issued between any pair of stations 50 miles or more apart instead of from Bombay to stations over 100 miles distant and 'vice versa' only, as was the case in past years.

6. Introduction of a fast local train between Ajmer and Sojat Road on the M. G. System.

A fast local train for second and third class passengers had been introduced between Ajmer and Sojat Road as an experimental measure with effect from 1st August 1937

7. Holiday traffic to Mount Abu

It is proposed, as an experimental measure, to issue in October and November next, first and second class return tickets at 1 1/2 fares available for 14 days in place of the existing week-end return tickets which, it would appear, did not give sufficient time to intending visitors to this Hill Station.

8. Week-end third class concession return tickets to Abu Road.

It is proposed, as an experimental measure ,to issue third class return tickets at 1 1/2 fares to Abu Road from the following stations north of Abu Road viz. Beawar, Ajmer, Jaipur and Bhulera.

9 Opening of out-agencies at (1) Bundi City and (2) Deoli.

It is proposed to open from 1st October 1937 an out-agency in Bundi City for the booking of parcel and goods traffic. The Bundi State have nominated the Bundi Petrol and Automobile Supply Agency, Bundi, as contractors to run the out-agency.

It is also proposed to open an out-agency at Deoli (near Nasirabad)

10 Opening of flag stations at (1) Geratpur between Barejadi and Vatva and (2) Bhestan between Sachin and Udhna on the Broad Gauge System.

In order to give additional facilities to the inhabitants of neighbouring villages, it is proposed, as an experimental measure, to open the abovenamed flag stations.

11. Issue of first and second class return tickets at week-end fares between Bombay and Broach.

As an experimental measure, 1st and 2nd class return tickets at 1 1/2 fares were being issued daily, with effect from 16th August 1937, between Bombay and Broach with availability of six days.

AHMEDABAD TENANTS' CONFERENCE

Sjt. K. F. Nariman Will Preside

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 23.

A meeting of the city tenants will be held on 26th inst., under the auspices of Ahmedabad Tenants Association in which the dates of the forthcoming session will be decided and the Reception Committee will be formed. According to my information Sjt. Indulal Yagnik and Sjt. K. F. Nariman will be elected Reception President and the President respectively. The dates will probably be fixed at the end of November after writing to the President asking about his convenient time.

Allahabad Swadeshi Exhibition

The arangements of the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition are nearing completion and it will be opened by the Hon'ble Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister of Behar on 30th October at 4-30 P.M.

Almost all the stalls have been booked. Majority of the stall holders will be new. Stalls of different kinds of goods from all over India are coming to join the Exhibition.

In the General Section of the League there will be representation of goods of such manufacturers who are somehow or other unable to join the Exhibition personally. The Propaganda Section of the League will give an idea of the Economical Depression and Poverty of masses. Demonstration of these will be arranged by means of Charts, Cartoons and model which have been specially designed for the Exhibition.

Demonstration Section will be comprised of useful and instructive Industries. There will be Demonstration of fine Silk Mat Weaving from Tinnevelly, Bee-hiving from Delhi, Hand made paper from Kalpi, Bangles and Glass Blowing from Poona, Marble Goods making from Agra, Brushwares making from Agra, Boot Lace making from Cawnpore, Slate making from Indore, Ivory Goods manufacture from Trivandrum, Preservation of Fruits and various others Demonstrations. The U. P. Government will be represented through its Industries and Agriculture Departments. Behar and several other Provincial Governments will also be represented through their respective Industries Departments. Every effort has been made this year to make the Exhibition educative and a major part of the vast Area will be utilised for this purpose.

The amusement section has been so organised as to keep both young and old alike busy. There will be literary activities which will include Mushaira, Kavi Sammelan, Galp Sammelan, Dramatic Performances and Literary Conferences by the Progressive Writers Association. It is quite possible that Rope Trick in open space, Walking on Fire, and joy Wheel may be additional items of astounding nature. Several entertainments will be arranged in aid of the Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital and the Congress Hospital by Amateur Boys and Girls of Allahabad in which artists of reputed fame may also take part. Fire Works by the selected Firms will astonish the visitors. In addition there will be good many other activities to make the kiddies keep busy all the time.

Mr. Dinshaw Pestonji Vasaigara, a staunch Congressman of Thana, who was recently elected as Vice-Chairman of the School Board of Thana City Municipality. He has been taking keen interest in Primary Education.

NAIR HOSPITAL

Variety Entertainment In C. J. Hall

A variety Entertainment was organised by the staff and students of the National Medical College, in aid of the Bai Yamunabai L. Nair Charitable Hospital at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Sunday, last, under the Presidentship of Dr. E. Moses, the Mayor of Bombay. Well-known artists including dancers and Musicians contributed to the programme, prominent among them were, Mrs. Hirabai Barodekar, Dr. Mantri, Miss. Vijaya Honaver, Judha Bros., Messrs. Desai and friends and Mrs. Shilavatiben Daru and others. The Entertainment Committee thank them all for their co-operation. The Committee also thank the audience for their presence and thus helping the suffering humanity.

The committee hope that the generous public of the city will go on helping the hospital in future whenever we approach them and once again thank all persons who contributed to the success of the Entertainment.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAYMEN'S UNION

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union will be held on Thursday, the 30th September, 1937, at 7 p.m. at the Head Office of the Union (Shetye Building, Poibavadi, Parel). The meeting will consider the following agenda:—

(1) Report of the activities of the Union and the statement of accounts.

(2) The future programme of the Union with respect of organisation and propaganda. A propaganda tour of the line by the office-bearers of the Union.

(3) The question of starting a journal to be published as an organ of the workers of the B. B. & C. I. Railway.

(4) Other questions with the permission of the President.

All the members of Executive Committee of the Union are requested to be present at the meeting punctually.

CROP YIELDS IN DOHAD

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, Sept. 23.

Though it is too early to say how much crops will be yielded, it is understood that the Government officials and the Talatis are evacuating the crops and assessing the Annawari.

Usually this Annawari ought to have taken place in the month of November and it is surprising that a novel procedure should be adopted this year.

TOBACCO MERCHANTS HARASSED

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, Sept. 23.

The tobacco merchants of Dohad, it is alleged, are greatly harassed. Lots of complaints have been forwarded by the merchants to the Collector.

Questions concerning war graves of British soldiers in Italy will be discussed in London on October 12 by a mixed Anglo-Italian committee of the Imperial War Graves Commission Some 4,000 British soldiers died in Italy during the war.

A 'Priti Bhojan' (dinner party) was given by the Thakore Saheb of Dhrol on the Guest House lawns. About 1,000 guests, including Bhayats, leading merchants and officers, were present.

Unrest Among U. P. Students

Ban On Debate Roused Community To Organisation

Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Union, Mr. Ansar Harvani gave a talk on: "Student Unrest in the United Provinces," at the Servants of India Society Hall, on Wednesday evening. He is a prominent student-worker from Aligarh.

The Aligarh students hailed from different parts of India, some of them coming even from foreign countries like Iraq, Arabia and Egypt.

Government, Mr. Harvani said, was keen on keeping them aloof from all political thought and activities and it was a tradition that the President of the Aligarh Students' Union should get an appointment in the Provincial Service, carrying a decent salary. When a debate on: "Only A Socialist Programme Can Solve India's Problems," was disallowed by the Vice-Chancellor, the students went on strike and some of them were rusticated.

The All-India Students' Federation sympathised with them and held meetings in their support. The Aligarh authorities tried to give the students an organisation with better facilities to divert their attention from the A.I.S.F., but the students opposed the formation of an 'All-India Muslim Students' Federation.'

Official Recognition.

During its existence of years or so, the A.I.S.F., with its headquarters in Lucknow, had done much to organise the U. P. students by forming study-groups, establishing recreation centres and fighting for the students' cause.

Local organisations were formed which worked under the guidance of Provincial organisations. Thanks to Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant, they now enjoyed official recognition and hoped to organise in the near future a Students' March to the Council Chamber to put forth their demands.

Mr. Harvani laid stress on the necessity of dissociating from all party-politics, at least to begin with. In Benares they had the "Young Students' Socialist League." Only Socialists would join it. In Allahabad there was trouble, because some of the students were dubbed as being "politically backward" by their more advanced brethren. In Aligarh, when they first talked of Socialism, they were hooted out as Atheists and anti-Muslim.

KATHIAWAR POLITICAL CONFERENCE

Ahmedabad State's People's Letter To Secretaries

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 23.

The following letter signed by the prominent States' people residing in Ahmedabad has been sent to the Secretaries, K.P.C. today, in which they have laid down their necessary suggestions in regard to the Presidential election for the forthcoming session at Rajkot.

The contents of the letter are that the signatories, expressing cheers for revival of the public life in Kathiawar after seven years time, recommended them to place the letter before the Working Committee to be held on the 26th inst and request to elect Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for the post who can steer the ship in waves with patience on the shore. In case he has no time owing to heavy burden of the Congress work Mr. Nariman's choice should fall unanimously

NIGHT AIR MAIL SERVICE FOR AUSTRALIA

(By Mail)—Canberra, (Federal Capital Territory.)

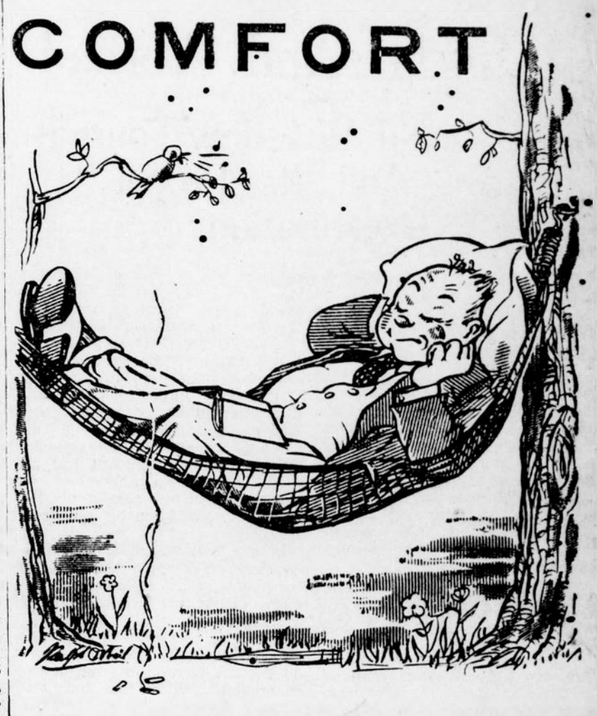
Commercial flying at night, on a scale never before attempted in Australia, is envisaged by American interests which are seeking a contract with the Federal Government for air mail services between all the capitals

The proposal is to employ eight Douglas 'planes, with sleeping accommodation for passengers, to fly the mails at night. Each 'plane would cost £30,000.

Mr. K. M. Frewin, aviation adviser in Australia to the American Financial interests, discussed the proposal with the Minister for Defence (Sir Archdale Parkhill) the other day. Sir Archdale Parkhill will discuss the project with the Postmaster-General (Senator McLachlan) who is handling the Government's 'planes to establish an inter-state air mail service.

The company would provide its own ground organisation, and would establish a training school for pilots, in which the supervisors would be notable airmen from oversea services

COMFORT



The old ideas of uncomfortable austere surroundings in our daily life have gone by the board, and it is now recognised that with comfort our work and our pleasure attain an added zest.

Comfort in a car is even more essential than in most other things in life, and in CHEVROLET you can be sure of the acme of comfort.

SMOOTH FLEXIBLE ENGINE: KNEE ACTION SPRINGING: ALL WEATHER VENTILATION: SHOCK-PROOF STEERING: SOFT LUXURIOUS LEATHER UPHOLSTERY: BEAUTIFUL FITTINGS: HARMONIOUS COLOUR EFFECTS ETC., ETC., ALL COMBINE TO GIVE TO THE CHEVROLET OWNER COMPLETE COMFORT AND SATISFACTION.

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SANTA CRUZ, POONA, AHMEDABAD, NAGPUR AND JUBBULPORE.

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REAL STUNTS that are Captured by the Camera

Starring:—

Indian Tarzan

Stunt King

CHANDRA RAO KADAM

with

Harishchandra Rao, Meher, Sultana, Usha Rani, Shah Navaz, etc.

"Doulat"

Harishchandra Art's Super Thriller!

RUNNING FROM FRIDAY, 24th SEPT.

Intensely thundering drama of a brigand who committed ghastly murders just to capture the mysterious hidden Treasure!

Come and join the Crowds at

THE GLOBE

TALKIES:—SANDHURST RD.

Time:—5-15, 8, 10-45.

Fri., Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-45 p.m.

Still Drawing Crowds in the *4th Week*

MOTILAL

In

"CAPT. KIRTIKUMAR"

SAGAR'S Smashing Success

With BIBBO—KRISHNA KUMARI—YAKUB.

Direction: C. M. LUHAR, B.Sc.

AT IMPERIAL CINEMA

Daily at: 5-15—8—10-30

Matinee at 2-30 on Saturday, Sunday and Holidays

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Whether children are weak from the effects of illness, of privation, or have outgrown their strength or are lacking in stamina and energy, BURGOYNE'S PURE COD LIVER OIL will build them up. It is rich in health-giving and growth-promoting Vitamins A and D. It will nourish them, supply the lacking vitality and give them power to resist infection.

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Calcutta: H. D. Nag, 36 Beniatola Lane.
Madras: South Indian Mercantile Co., 12 Mannaru St.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

International Wrestling Tournament And Its Proper Organisation.

(By "Looker-On")

As has been already reported in the "Chronicle", there is going to be an unprecedented influx of Wrestlers from various parts of the world in Bombay next month. Almost every one of them is said to be the champion of his country. Then there are present and past champions of Europe. There are two among them who claim to be world champions. It is stated that an International Professional Wrestling Tournament will be held in Bombay towards the end of October.

The following names have been mentioned in the list of foreign competitors:—"Strangler" Ed. Lewis of America, who has been declared a world champion by the American authorities as many as seven times; Emil Zayea of Hungary, who "claims" to be a world champion; Jeji Goldstein of Palestine, who "claims" the championship of Europe; Jen Riza Bey of Turkey, an ex-champion of Europe; Aurel Ihm of Germany, Vittorio, Lombardi of Italy, Arnold Weber of Austria, Charles Rigolo of France, Aleco Georgiadis of Greece, Gasim S. Memet of Morocco and last but not the least Vladek Zbysco, younger brother of the famous Stanislaus Zbysco.

VISITORS' CREDENTIALS

It is expected that in this great Carnival most of the leading Wrestlers of India, including Gama, Imam Bux, "Gunga" and Hamida, will participate. I understand an office for the arrangement of this tournament has already been set up in Bombay and a Manager in the person of Mr. Georges Inesco is on his way from Italy.

I have been asked from many quarters as to the authenticity of the claims of the respective champions. I am afraid I am not in a position to satisfy their curiosity. The organisers of the Tournament may do so by producing the records of each of the champions—certified by their National Associations, if possible. Failing which, Indian wrestlers, with the world-wide reputations of Gama and Imam Bux, would have to think twice before they enter the arena with wrestlers of questionable titles.

CONTROLLING BODY

It is also worth considering who are the organisers of this Tournament. It seems that some promoters from Europe have come here to organise this show with a view to reap a rich harvest. In that case, there should be a representative Indian organisation to protect the interests of the Indian wrestlers. Some time ago, Mr. J. C. Maitra of the "Chronicle" suggested in his "Sports Jottings" the formation of an All-India Wrestling Association. This is a most opportune moment to bring into being such a body. Will those who are interested in this grand game take the initiative in this direction without delay? Perhaps the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association may take a hand in this matter. In any case, the sooner this Tournament is brought under proper control the better it will be for all concerned.

TENNIS MARKERS' TOURNAMENT

L. Brooke Edwards, Hon. Secretary of the All-India Lawn Tennis Associations, has issued the following statement to the press:

"With the idea of bringing to Calcutta such Markers as might be trained as Coaches, under the scheme recently recommended by the Bombay Provincial Tennis Association, the Calcutta South Club has offered the use of its Hard Courts at Christmas for a tournament, and has offered to bear the expenses of the prizes.

"The suggestion is being placed before the Council of the A. I. L. T. A., with the suggestion that other expenses be borne either partly by the Central Council and partly by the Provincial Councils or entirely by the Central Council."

FOREDOOMED TO FAILURE

While I heartily endorse the suggestion for holding the tournament, as it will give a good deal of impetus to the Markers to improve their standard, I cannot support the proposal for sending three or four of them to Europe for training as Coaches. What I fear most is that being uneducated persons they would not be treated on equal terms even by the professional players of Europe for the obvious reason that the latter are educated persons. I do not deny that a trip to Europe will improve the Marker's play to a certain extent. But I am exceedingly doubtful about their capacity to coach. I do not also think that their European experience will improve their lot and position in any measure. It will, therefore, be a waste of money.

THE ALTERNATIVE

On the other hand if educated youngsters are sent abroad for training purposes, they would be more useful and the position of a coach will be made more honourable than it is to-day. If educated young men can persuade themselves to be trained as physical instructors and to take up positions in various schools and colleges, I do not see any reason why they should refuse to take up the profession of Tennis Coaches. I still hope the A. I. L. T. A. will see the futility of sending uneducated Markers abroad for training and the advisability of sending educated men instead.

BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association deserve to be congratulated on their successfully launching the Western India Badminton Tournament. Although it had not the advantage of concentrating the matches at one place which would have helped to enhance its popularity and success, it had a fairly good sailing. It is sure to meet with greater success next year when the committee will have more time at their disposal for organisation.

The singles championship was won by H. Rebeiro who gave a fine display in defeating J. Pinto in the final. J. R. Vimadalal excelled himself in the Men's and Mixed Doubles, both of which he carried away in company of R. N. Kanga and Miss Vachha respectively. V. Kapadia and M. DeSouza, and D. Stilliard and Mrs. Kera put up strenuous fights in the finals of the respective events. But the superiority of the Parsi pairs prevailed in the end.

Miss Freny Talyarkhan emerged victorious in the Women's Singles at the expense of Miss Vachha. And the Women's Doubles was bagged by Mrs. Kania and Miss Vimadalal conquering Miss Dady-Burjor and Miss Vajifdar in the ultimate stage.

It is hoped that some of these players will have the opportunity of measuring their strength in an All-India contest which will gather the best talents of the country for competition in the near future.

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY'S RACES

Lucan & Sarason Catch The Eye

(By "SENEX")

2-30 p.m. THE GHORPURI PLATE, Div. I.—6 furlongs.

SHAH JAMAL	1
YOUNG BUCKNELL	2
ZAININ AL IRAQ	3

3-0 p.m. THE GHORPURI PLATE Div. II.—6 furlongs.

BANI TAMIM	1
MULZOOM	2
MUNIR AL HAWA	3

3-30 p.m. THE GHORPURI PLATE, Div. III.—6 furlongs.

SERHEED	1
HADWAN	2
SA'AD NAZAM	3

4-0 p.m. THE MYSORE PLATE.—7 furlongs.

VIGILANT	1
HONEYSUCKLE	2
QUICKSILVER	3

4-30 p.m. THE BASRA PLATE.—6 furlongs.

RAJPUT	1
GREEN LAWN	2
YANOOS	3

5-0 p.m. THE CASTLETOWN PLATE.—6 furlongs.

WAIT-A-BIT	1
CASANOVA	2
MISS GRENVILLE	3

5-30 p.m. THE ELPHINSTONE PLATE.—7 furlongs.

LUCAN	1
RIGOLETTA	2
TOBRALCO	3

6-0 p.m. THE REAY PLATE.—6 furlongs.

SARASON	1
ROPE TRICK	2
SHELL OUT	3

DOUBLE:—

SERHEED and WAIT-A-BIT.

TREBLE:—

RAJPUT, LUCAN & SARASON.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

Disappointment was in store for the large crowd that had gathered in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, eager to listen to evidence, in the case in which Mr. Nusserwanji Engineer, Editor of "Kom Sevak," is charged with defamation by Miss Khorshed N Seervai, in respect of certain articles appearing in the paper.

Major Sorabji Rustamji Bhamji said that he was the President of an Association started for the welfare of the residents of Marzban chawls at Tardeo and near the Lal Chimney.

Last year while witness was presiding over a meeting of the Executive Committee of that Association one of the members told him that certain immoral activities were going on in an adjacent bungalow and that the Association should take some steps to protect the girls of the chawls.

Witness mentioned the matter to the accused, whom he knew for some 20 years. The accused was connected with a "Purity League."

Cross-examined, witness stated that he knew there was a Vigilance Branch of the city police but he had no occasion to mention the matter to the police.

Arguments will be heard in the afternoon.

Messrs. S. A. Shete and F. J. Patel appeared for the complainant, and Messrs. N. N Saher and F. D. Kanga for the Defence.

In all twenty-three persons, arrested under the Prevention of Gaming Act, were put up this morning before Mr. I.N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, by the City Police. Ten of them were arrested yesterday. Twelve men were put up by Police for extension of their bail bonds as enquiries in their cases had not been completed. A woman was placed with a view to get her discharged as there was no evidence against her.

"There is nothing improbable for a Police constable to plant chits on a person, if he is anxious to make out a case," remarked the Magistrate in disbelieving the prosecution evidence in the case against Ramkumar Jamnaprasad, who was arrested on a charge of receiving "Sutta" bets at Bapu Khote Street on the night of 15th September. The Magistrate held that the handwriting in the chits was not that of the accused and discharged him.

The Magistrate explained the criterion on which a punter's evidence may be taken into account by the presiding officer. This was in another case where he convicted the accused.

In another case the Magistrate remarked that he was not satisfied that the alleged Sutta chits were a record of the "Sutta figures" and discharged Abdul Rehman Ansar, who was arrested on the Carnac Road on September 15.

Raji Madri and John F. Viegas, who were arrested at Dhobi Talao on September 9, in the afternoon on a charge of receiving bets on Race horses were found guilty by the Magistrate. The first accused was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment while the second accused was asked to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or undergo one week's imprisonment.

Disappointment was in store for the large crowd that had gathered in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, eager to listen to evidence, in the case in which Mr. Nusserwanji Engineer, Editor of "Kom Sevak," is charged with defamation by Miss Korshed N. Seervai, in respect of certain articles appearing in the paper.

Major Sorabji Bhamji said that he was the President of an Association started for the welfare of the residents of Marzban chawls at Tardeo and near the Lal Chimney.

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Witness mentioned the matter to the accused, whom he knew for some 20 years. The accused was connected with a "Purity League."

Cross-examined, witness stated that he knew there was a Vigilance Branch of the city police but he had no occasion to mention the matter to the police.

In the afternoon the sister of Mr. Franklin D'Souza was examined "in camera" for more than an hour and a half.

The case is posted to Tuesday for arguments.

Messrs. S. A. Shete and F. J. Patel appeared for the complainant, and Messrs. N. N. Saher and F. D. Kanga for the Defence.

BUILDING WORKERS ON STRIKE

Dispute Between Contractors

A dispute between two building contractors resulted in the strike of certain building workers on Plot No. 601 A and B at Matunga, on the Vincent Road. The workers numbering about 100 were addressed by Messrs More and Subbarao on behalf of the Building Workers' Union at the King's Circle, this morning.

The workers later marched to the Dadar Court raising slogans where a dispute between the contractors Irani Pallonji and Co. and the sub-contractor H. Dharamsey Devji was to come up.

The workers were asked to be peaceful and not to disturb the Court by raising slogans. The workers later dispersed on hearing the case was adjourned.

The case is in respect of alleged breach of trust by one Khodad Irani, in respect of payment of wages, amounting to about Rs. 1,000, which was, it is reported, in arrears for nearly a month.

A Strike Committee consisting of 10 artisans from among the building workers who struck work at Matunga, and three from the Building Workers' Union was formed at the meeting held at King's Circle on Friday morning.

The Committee met in the afternoon and resolved to resort to picketing and also to institute a case against the contractor who is alleged to have not paid their wages.

ENDURANCE FOR YOUNG and Old

WHOOPING COUGHS, TUBERCULOSIS, PLEURISY LARYNGITIS, and All THROAT and LUNG COMPLAINTS CURED

Specially prescribed for Pernicious chest diseases. Radically effective and a wonderful restorative

Bottle of 10 oz. Rs. 2-12-0

MALGHAM BROS., BOMBAY

PULMOVIGOR

WANTED

DISTRICT MANAGERS on a salary of Rs. 70—10—200—bar—25/2—300—bar—50/2—500, for Bombay, Poona, Ahmedabad, Jaipur, Baroda, Surat, Jalgaon, Nasik, Bhusawal and Belgaum, for The Central Mutual Benefit Co., LTD., Nelson Square, Nagpur, C.P. Travelling allowance will be paid extra at the same rate as Government Upper Subordinate Officers. All our policies Combine Insurance with Provident Fund. For example, a person between the age of 18 to 35 being a member of all four classes and paying an annual premium of Rs. 145 gets a guaranteed return as under:—

If death occurs during the first five years ..... Rs. 2,500.
If death occurs from 6th to 10th years ..... Rs. 2,500
plus Rs. 60 a year with 3% interest for each year the policy is in force.
If death occurs from 10th to 30th years ..... Rs. 2,500
plus Rs. 120 a year with 3% interest for each year the policy is in force.

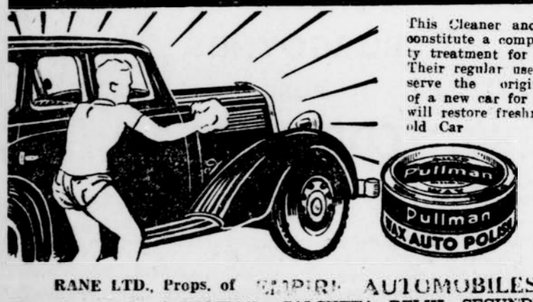
Thus if a policy has been in force for 30 years the assured gets a guaranteed benefit of Rs. 7,660 plus Maturity Bonus which may go up to another Rs. 3,215 making the total to Rs. 10,875.

The Company is managed by a Board having among others S. B. TAMBE, Esqr., Ex-Home Member and Acting Governor of C.P. and Berar, President; KHAN BAHADUR M.E.R. MALAK, Landlord, Vice-President and DEWAN BAHADUR K.V. BRAHMA, C.I.E., M.B.E., Advocate—Director.

Applicants must have previous Insurance experience and will be required to serve on three months' probation. Apply sharp.

PULLMAN POLISH and CLEANER

RESTORE & RETAIN THAT SHOWROOM FINISH!



This Cleaner and Polish constitute a complete beauty treatment for your car. Their regular use will preserve the original finish of a new car for years and will restore freshness to an old Car

Rs 1/4 tin
Less 10 per cent. discount. Special discount to the Trade

RANE LTD., Props. of EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES
New Queen's Road, BOMBAY. CALCUTTA, DELHI, SECUNDERABAD.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2nd

Children's Day

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES FOR CHILDREN UNDER 12. THESE TICKETS WILL ONLY BE OBTAINABLE FROM BOMBAY CENTRAL.

For those who wish to return the same day, it has been specially arranged that the Surat portion of the FLYING RANEE will STOP at Palghar and Return Tickets will be available for return to Bombay by the Kathiawar Express due Bombay Central at 6-45 p.m.

FARE TO PALGHAR FOR CHILD UNDER 12.

2nd CLASS. Rs. 1-11-0
3rd CLASS. Rs. 0-10-0

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

Here's—

Laughter with a Kick--
And Love Without a Kiss!

And now the Kiss and the Kick are in the

3rd Continuous Week

in

'Premveer'

Huns Picture
With
- VINAYAK -
and
ASHALATA

MAJESTIC CINEMA

Daily at: 5-15, 8, 10-30.
MATINEE AT 2-30 p.m
ON SAT SUN & HOLIDAYS.

Remember It's a "SUPREME" Release.

That's the SPIRIT for all FRIENDLY OCCASIONS

Whether it be a social or business occasion, mellow, friendly old Beehive adds tone and sparkle to the conversation helps a man think clearer and makes even the pessimist admit that "it's not such a bad world after all." Keep a bottle handy—ask for it at the club.

Beehive Brandy

AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE.
Sole Agents:—
HERBERTSONS, LTD., BOMBAY.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-Day

Hindu Bhadarva Vad 5, 1993
Muslim Rajab 19, 1356
Parsi Farvardin 26, 1307
Highest: 2-55 14-47
Lowest: 8-42 20-54
Sunrise 6h 28m
Sunset 6h 34m

Sunday September 26.

All-India China Day.

SOUTH INDIAN BAJANA SAMAJ

Brahmasree T. S. Subba Iyer of Tiruchendur will give a performance on "Tiruppugaz" at 6 p.m. to-day (Saturday) and at 8 p.m. on Sunday the 26th instant.

SUNSHINE CLUB BYCULLA

The fourth annual general meeting of the members of the Sunshine Club will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 10-30 a.m. at the club premises.

GIRGAUM CO-OP. INSTITUTE

The annual general meeting of the above Institute will be held to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road.

BOMBAY TENANTS' ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the Managing Board of the Association will be held in the 'D' Ward office to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Registered and unregistered mails for Australia per s.s. 'Orion' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday, September 28.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P and O Express steamer 'Strathnaver' in ordinary course is expected to arrive in Bombay at noon on Sunday the 26th instant.

The O S K steamer 'Havana Maru' left Colombo on September 22 and is due to arrive in Bombay on September 26.

DIVINE SERVICE

The Weekly Divine Service under the auspices of the New Dadar Brahmopasak Mandal will be conducted by Mr. B. B. Korgamkar in the King George High School at 8-30 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday).

RAJA RAM MOHAN ROY ANNIVERSARY

In connection with the death anniversary of Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Mr. G. G. Shimoga will deliver an address on Monday the 27th instant at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, on "The Life and Teaching of Ram Mohan."

LALUBHAI SAMALDAS PEOPLE'S CO-OPERATIVE BANK

The annual general meeting of the members of the Lalubhai Samaldas People's Co-operative Bank Ltd., will be held at Sardar Building, Apollo Street, Fort, in the premises of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank Ltd., at 3-30 p.m. to-day (Saturday). Sjt. Syed Abdullah Brelvi, Chairman of the Bank will also unveil the oil-painted portrait of the late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas on the occasion.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

NEW EMPIRE—"Dreaming Lips". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Glamorous Night." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, today and to-morrow at 4 p.m.
REGAL—"Robber Barons". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Savitri". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Love in a Bungalow". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Gangavataran". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at usual time.
WELLINGTON—"Between Two Women". Daily at usual time.
WEST END—"Anath Ashram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, today and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Doulat". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m
MINERVA—"Khan Bahadur". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, today and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Sadhvi Mirabai". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Capt. Kirtikumar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Premveer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"The Thief of Bagdad". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Follow the Fleet". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 3-30 p.m.

KETKAR'S ART INSTITUTE

The Ketkar's Art Institute's 22nd annual social gathering to be held on September 26, (Sunday) at the Vanita Vishram Hall. Mr. M. N. Talpade will preside.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY

The 59th general meeting of the Musical Art Society will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9-30 p.m. at Vanita Vishram Hall, when Srimati S. Faterpekar will sing after the meeting.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Under the auspices of the above Academy, a joint programme of Pralhadbuwa Joshi (Vocal Music) and Kumari Vijaya (Dance) will be held at Laxmi Baug, New Bhatwadi, to-day (Saturday) at 10 p.m. (S.T.).

'A' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Secretaries, 'A' Ward District Congress Committee write:

According to the constitutional provision, the enrolment of the Congress members will stop on Thursday the 30th September, 1937.

It is therefore requested that all the membership books together with the subscription must reach this office before 9 p.m. (S.T.) on that day (Thursday).

During the few days that are at our disposal, it is to be hoped that you will do your utmost to get as many members enrolled as possible.

A meeting of the Drama Sub-Committee will be held at the Ward Office on Sunday the 26th September 1937 at 10 a.m. (S.T.).

MR. KHER FOR SIMLA

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, will leave Poona on September 26 for Simla where he will arrive on the 29th. He will leave Simla on the 30th and return to Poona on October 2.

INTER-PLAYGROUND "WEBER CUP" VOLLEYBALL TROPHY

The final function of the above Tournament will take place to-morrow (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Gilder Tank Playground, Lamington Road (Grant Road.)

The Hon. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, the Minister for Health and Excise will preside on the occasion, and present the trophy to the winners.

AIR MAIL POSTAL NOTICE

Extension of Air Mail Money Order Service to China.

With effect from the 1st October 1937, money orders issued in India for payment in China may, at the option of the remitters, be advised by air mail. The general rules applicable to ordinary money orders for China, and the special fee and conditions for outward foreign air mail money orders will apply to air mail money orders for China.

2. The lists of air mail money orders for China will be closed by the Calcutta General Post Office every Friday afternoon.

BOMBAY ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Astrological Society, Mr. Babasaheb Phansalker the Society's Vice-President, will deliver a lecture on "Your palm and Horoscope free reading, with amazing accuracy of the past, present and future" at Saraswati Mandir near Kennedy Bridge, Grant Road, at 5-15 p.m on Sunday, 26th September.

MONTHLY FLAG HOISTING CEREMONY.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the monthly Flag Hoisting Ceremony will be performed at the Congress House, to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.).

FLAG SALUTATION IN FORT.

The Monthly Flag Salutation will be held to-morrow Sunday at 8 a.m. (S.T.) in Bazargate Street, (opposite the Clock Tower). Mr. C. K. Naravanswami will hoist the Flag.

After the Flag Salutation ceremony a procession will start from that point to demonstrate the protest of the people against the Japanese aggression on China, pass through Churchgate Street and Hornby Road and will terminate at the Ward Congress Office

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Under the auspices of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, a monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will be performed on Sunday, September 26 at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at 2nd Khatargali, Thakurdwar Road. Sjt. Meherally will hoist the national flag.

IN 'F' WARD

Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, the monthly National Flag Salutation will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at 8 a.m. (S.T.) on the open maidan near Vithal Mandir, Wadala, Dadar.

FLAG SALUTATION AT MALAD

Under the auspices of the Malad Congress Committee, the Flag Salutation will take place at 8 o'clock in the morning on Sunday the 26th instant in the compound of Podar's Chawl, when Smt. Gangaben Patel will perform the ceremony.

GANDHI JAYANTI AT VILLE PARLE

Enrollment of Congress members, Khadi Sales through Khadi Mandir, 36 hours constant spinning and lectures are amongst the ordinary programme which the Committee usually arrange. This year, however, the Committee has arranged: (1) a Teachers' Conference for all teachers from the Suburban District; (2) constant spinning for 36 hours and prepare three national flags (72" x 54") from the yarn and present Khaddar to the President of the local Congress Committee of next year. Shri Gokalibai School is arranging an exhibition from 1st October 1937 of paintings, photos, poems on Gandhiji and all literature by and on Gandhiji. Students will play matches in Hututu and Ata Pata at 3 p.m. on Saturday the 2nd October 1937. A kirtan and a film show in Harijan Nivas will be arranged on Wednesday, 29th September, 1937. Notices about public meetings will be announced later on. Residents of Vile Parle are requested to make the above programme a success.

GANDHI JAYANTI AT GHATKOPAR

Commencing from 26-9-37 to 3rd October 1937

Under the auspices of Ghatkopar Taluka Congress Committee, the following programme was held during the week:

Sunday, September 26: Prabhat Ferry at 6-30 a.m. from Agra Road, Monthly Zanda Wandan at 8 a.m. Sjt. Zabir Ali of Chembur will perform the ceremony.

A Khadi stall will be opened in Gandhi Chawk at Mr. Golwala's Bungalow. Opening time will be from 7-30 to 10-30 and from 2-30 to 6-30 in the evening.

Sale of Khadi Hundies is held in the morning during the week. Khadi lovers will hawk house to house.

Four meetings are arranged in small villages around Ghatkopar re. prohibition at which Mahanand Swami will speak.

Continued spinning for 69 hours on Charkha ill begin on Friday, 1st October at 7 a.m. to Monday 4th at 4 a.m.

SWADESHI MILLS, KURLA

We have received the following letter from the management of the Swadeshi Mills, Kurla:—

"In to-day's issue of your paper in a statement by the Secretary, Red Flag, G. K. Union, Kurla, it is mentioned "inter alia" that the management of the Swadeshi Mills have declared a lock-out. May we point out that this gives an erroneous view of the situation at our mills? The facts are that owing to the refusal of the Doffer Boys to work we were unable to work the Spinning Department and this in turn made it impossible for the Weaving Department to continue working, and thus the whole mill had to be closed down."

Joglekar To Be Congratulated

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, a public meeting will be held on Lalbaug Maidan on Saturday, September 25, at 5-30 p.m. to congratulate Comrade K. N. Joglekar on the cancellation of restrictive orders on him.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

An urgent meeting of the Guards General Body will be held to-morrow (Sunday) in the morning just after the usual first aid classes. In view of the General Body meeting the first aid classes will begin at 6-30 a.m. To-morrow (Sunday) being the Flag Salutation Day all are expected to be present in full uniform.

BOMBAY PRESS WORKERS' CONFERENCE

A meeting of the Reception Committee Executive will be held at the office of the Committee, Contractor Building, No. 4, opp. Brahman Sabha, Charni Road. Girgaon, to-day (Saturday) at 9 p.m. The meeting will consider the draft resolutions and discuss about the final arrangements of the Conference.

Unemployment Statistics

In a letter to the Chief Secretary, the Government of Bombay, the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce invites attention of Government to the need of collecting unemployment statistics.

Chinese Festival

The Chinese Festival, organized by the Bombay Students' Union and the Youths' Association, will be held in the Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road at 5 p.m. on Saturday the 25th September, when the Vice-Consul for China, the Deputy-Consul, Miss Kapila Khandvala, who has just returned from China and has been an eye witness of the War will speak. A small exhibition of Chinese paintings, vases, curios, lacquer work, porcelain, figures depicting life and manners in China, will also be held at the same time and place. Chinese music will be broadcast, and Chinese boys and girls will sing the Chinese National Anthem. Entrance fee is only one anna.

GANDHI JAYANTI AT SANTA CRUZ

From September 25 to October 3, Gandhi Jayanti will be observed as follows at Santa Cruz:—

(1) Spinning by Committee Members and others, yarn sufficient for a large National Flag which will be first unfurled on the next Independence day (26-1-'38).

(2) Enrolment of Congress Members.

(3) Sale of Khadi and Khadi Hundis.

25-9-37—Time 9 p.m. Consideration of the Questionnaire issued by the Local Self-Government Committee—appointed by the District Congress Committee—place Anand Bhuwan, Ghod Bunder Road.

26-9-37—Bajaj Wadi, 8 a.m. Monthly Flag Salutation. Public meeting to observe "China Day". Local grievances and sanitation rounds from Tara to Chunabhatti to Vakola to Kole Kalyan.

27-9-37—Saraswat Colony 9 p.m. Public meeting Sjts. Shankerrao Deo and Rao Saheb Patwardhan to speak.

28-9-37—Vakola 9 p.m. Magic Lantern show.

29-9-37—Saraswat Colony (Time as arranged) Ladies' Public Meeting.

30-9-37—Tara 9 p.m. Magic Lantern Show.

1-10-37—Chunabhatti 9 p.m. Magic Lantern Show.

2-10-37—Public meeting.

3-10-37—Local grievances and Sanitation rounds from Kole Kalyan to Vakola, to Chunabhatti to Tara.

LORRY-TRAM COLLISION

A motor-lorry belonging to the Bharat Tile Company was completely wrecked in an accident on Friday afternoon. It appears the lorry was going towards Mazagaon when its driver swerved to make room for a tram-car coming from the direction of the J. J. Hospital. Just then another tram-car which was coming from Mazagaon collided against the lorry. The lorry was jammed between the two tram-cars. Owing to this incident, the tramway traffic was dislocated for about half an hour.

BUDDHA SOCIETY

Bhikkhu Ariya Dhamma will deliver a lecture in the Ananda Vihara near Bombay Central Station, to-day (Sunday) at 9-30 a.m. (S.T.) on "Mechanism of body and Mind".

RAMKRISHNA MISSION, KHAR

Swami Vishwanand will conduct the weekly Gita Class at 9 a.m. to-morrow (Sunday).

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association Prof. A. N. Sane, will deliver a lecture on "Map and its Use in the Teaching of Geography". In the Demonstration Hall of the Secondary Training College, to-day (Saturday) at 4 p.m.

ARYA SAMAJ LECTURES

Under the auspices of the local Arya Samaj a public meeting will be held on Sunday, September 26, when Pandit Vijayashankerji will deliver a lecture on "Political Economy in Vedas" in the Samaj Mandir at the Girgaon Back Road (Kakadwadi) when all are cordially invited to attend.

(2) At the Matunga Arya Samaj Mandir Pandit Shyamlal will deliver a public lecture on "Maharshi Dayanand" on Saturday, September 25, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

(3) At the Fort Arya Samaj (Freie Road) on Sunday September 26, Shantaram Tarkar will deliver a lecture on "Social Reform" at 9 a.m. (S.T.).

VOLUNTARY SOCIAL WORKERS' TRAINING CLASS

The Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class will meet on Saturday, the September 25 at Wilson College, Chowpatti, in the Junior B.A. Class (No. III 10), when two lectures will be delivered, the first one by Prof. P. J. Shroff, M.A., LL.M., Principal, Law College, Ahmedabad, on "Social Work and the School", from 5 to 6 p.m., and the second by Prof. T. A. Kulkarni, B.A., Principal, Hansraj Pragji Thackersey College, Nasik on "Rural Uplift", from 6-15 to 7-15 p.m (S.T.).

KHADI HUNDIS

Purshottam Kanji, Secretary, A. I. S. A., Bombay Branch, writes:—

"Khadi has a deeper meaning now than it had before.

Khadi no longer means cheapest labour possible. It means an attempt to pay an adequate and fair wage—of course, in a relative manner and in the circumstances of the country.

And with famine glooming on the horizon, Khadi means systematic organisation of relief work.

The purchase of Khadi Hundis means subscribing funds for providing relief work to the famine-stricken. By purchasing khadi you release the locked up capital, by purchasing the Hundis, you stimulate production and insure the spinner."

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kcs.

8-0 a.m. Time Signal. Gulam Ali Khan of Lahore. Classical and Light Music. 8-50 The News (English). 9-0 The News (Hindustani). 9-10 Alap and Gat Ram Kali on Surbahar and Sitar. 9-20 Zohra Jan. 10-0 Time Signal. Close down. 12-30 p.m. Time Signal. A Selection of Indian Records. 1-30 "Contrasts." 2-30 Time Signal. Close down. 6-0 Time Signal. Zohra Jan. 6-25 Hamir Kalyan on Sitar and Sarangi 6-35 Ghulam Ali Khan of Lahore. Classical and Light Music. 7-0 "For Villagers Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 7-30). 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): "Current Publication." (Hindi). By Ram Singh. 8-15 Play (Hindustani): "Bun Devi." By Agha Hashar. Performed by AIR Artists. 9-15 The News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 Time Signal. The News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Man and Matter" No. 6. Whither Science. By R. L. Moore. 10-0 Zohra Jan. 10-20 Ghulam Ali Khan of Lahore. Classical and Light Music. 11-0 Time Signal. Close down.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kcs.

8-30 a.m. Instrumental Duets. The VUB Artists. 8-40 Talk (Hindustani): "Great Romances of India." Sashi and Punhu. By Dr. D. R. Prem. 8-55 Light Music. Prof. B. R. Devdhar. 9-30 Close down. 12-0 noon Selections of your Choice. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates and Announcements. Lunch Hour Selections. 2-0 Close down. 5-30 A Variety Programme. Master Harischandra Narvekar, Vocal and Instrumental Music. 6-0 Yaman Kalyan. The VUB Indian Orchestra. 6-15 Talk (Marathi): "Village Opinion." S. B. Vartak and B. B. Patil, Sirgaon. 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. (The News in Marathi and Time Signal at 7-0). 7-30 Light Music. H. Khan Mastana. With the VUB Instrumentalists. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "The week in sport." By F. S. Talyarkhan. 9-15 The News. 9-30 A Studio News. 9-30 A Studio Programme. 11-0 Close down.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Bandra is now busy with preparations for the second annual elocution competition of all Catholic schools from Bombay and suburbs. This is to be held tomorrow at the Bandra Gymkhana Pavilion and will start at 5 p.m. and not at 5-30 p.m., as I had previously announced.

Some of the heats for this competition were held on Thursday at Gymkhana Pavilion when a large gathering was present. In order to shorten the length of the final contest to-morrow, a number of heats will be held to-day starting at 5 p.m.

FLICKERING OF LIGHTS.

Yesterday I wrote on the change of lighting on Ghodbunder Road in the Bandra area. To-day a correspondent writes to tell me of the flickering of house lights in dwellings along Lands End in the Bandra area.

Every day, writes my correspondent, one is disturbed by the lights going dim unexpectedly. This dimming of the lights at times lasts for over ten minutes, which causes a lot of inconvience and is bad for the eyes

He further states that the lights are dim to an extent of a 40 volt bulb giving the light of a 25 volt one.

In Aid Of Bhagini Samaj

In aid of the Bhagini Samaj of Bombay a Variety Concert of dance, music and playlets will be held at the Royal Opera House, on Thursday, 30th instant at 6 p.m. Tickets of Rs. 1, 3, 7, 6, 10 and 15 are available and can be reserved at the Bhagini Samaj Office, Parandhari Building, Sandhurst Road, Bombay, 4.

JAMIAT SHUBBAN AL-MUSLIMEEN

Under the auspices of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen, a debate will be held to-day (Saturday) at 9-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Jamiat's Hall. Mr. I. G. Noorani will propose that: "Life is a dream". Mr. M. G. Noorani will oppose.

KHOJA SHIA ISNA ASHRI VOLUNTEER CORPS

Under the auspices of the Debating Society of the above institution a moonlight gathering has been arranged with the following programme:—

(1) Shri Mustfakir's witty stories. (2) Poems by well-known poets at Nassurbahin Hall, Patel Building, Dongri, Bombay, 9, today Saturday at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.). Mr. Ahamedbhoy G. Chagla (Karachiwalla) will preside.

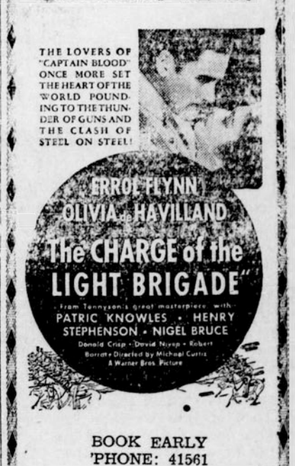
CAPITOL Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

LEARN TO OVERCOME LOVE-RESISTANCE!

LOVE in a BUNGALOW

A NEW UNIVERSAL PICTURE with
NAN GREY • KENT TAYLOR
RICHARD CARLE • HOBART CAVANAUGH
JACK SMART • FLORENCE LAKE
DAVID OLIVER • LOUISE BEAVERS
Based on the story, "Be It Ever So Humble" by Eleanore Griffin and William Rankin
Directed by RAY McCAREY
Associate Producer, E. M. ASHER

SATURDAY NEXT!


THE LOVERS OF "CAPTAIN BLOOD" ONCE MORE SET THE HEART OF THE WORLD POUNDING TO THE THUNDER OF GUNS AND THE CLASH OF STEEL ON STEEL!
ERROL FLYNN
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The CHARGE of the LIGHT BRIGADE
From Tennyson's great masterpiece with
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Donald Crisp • David Niven • Robert Barrat • Directed by Michael Curtiz
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PATHE

The REGAL

DAILY at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

To-morrow at 10-30 a.m.
"Captain Blood"
with ERROL FLYNN
OLIVIA de HAVILLAND

SPECIAL EXCLUSIVE ATTRACTION

THE MOST DISCUSSED EVENT IN SPORTING HISTORY!—

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1937

WANTED JOINT STRUGGLE

The Palestine Conference, held at Calcutta on Friday under the presidentship of Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqi, is perhaps the first of its kind in this country but it will not be the last. Muslims all over India feel outraged at the proposed dismemberment of Palestine as they never felt since days of the Khilafat agitation. Muslims in other parts of the world are no less indignant. As Mr. Abdur Rahman points out in his presidential address, since the publication of the Royal Commission's report all Arab countries, Hedjaz, Iraq, Syria, Egypt and even distant Yemen have condemned the proposed partition. Turkey is also reported to have done so, too; which is but natural as she renounced her claims to these portions of her Empire on the clear understanding that their fate would be decided in accordance with the principle of self-determination avowed by the Allies during the World War. Indignation in the Arab countries themselves is naturally at white-heat. As our Prague correspondent points out in his European Letter, 400 delegates representing all Arab countries assembled a few days ago in a conference held at Bloudan in Syria and adopted a series of resolutions declaring Palestine as an integral part of the Arabian land, protesting against the idea of partition, asserting opposition to the move for the creation of a Jewish State, demanding the rescinding of the Balfour Declaration, and calling for a Palestine Agreement recognizing the sovereignty of Palestine.

An Imperialist Move

The most noteworthy feature of the anti-partition agitation in India is that non-Muslims are quite as earnest about it as Muslims. The Congress Working Committee and the President in particular have fully identified themselves with the Muslims in this matter and have received grateful greetings from the most eminent Muslim leaders of Palestine. Congress attitude is not merely a friendly gesture. It is part of the anti-imperialist policy of the Congress. Mr. Abdur Rahman states a plain, if sad, fact when he says: "We in India are perhaps the best placed among the many nations of the world to judge and give an expert opinion on Imperialism as we have been the victims of it to the full." And he proceeds to explain the less known but profoundly true fact that it is for the purpose of tightening her hold on India that Britain is seeking to extend her spheres of influence in the Near East.

The Lesson

While setting forth this significant fact, however, Mr. Abdur Rahman does not adequately drive home the lesson to be learnt therefrom. It is not enough for him to warn Britain with the words: "It it is a crusade let us tell these Knights of the Cross that it will not be the last one." British policy in Palestine, as in India, is not inspired by religious considerations, it is purely a product of British imperialism. It will not do, therefore, to give a religious colour to India's reply to it. The best lesson that Indian Muslims should learn from that policy is that they should unite wholeheartedly with their non-Muslim fellow-countrymen in liberating the country from the thraldom of British imperialism, not only for their own sake but also for the sake of the Arab States that are also the victims of that imperialism. It is this aspect of the question that is calculated to secure the most active co-operation of the Congress in the joint struggle against British imperialism. And the Congress attitude has been duly appreciated by the greatest Muslim leaders of Palestine.

Future Of Indian Scout Movement

The letter which Lord Linlithgow, as Chief Scout for India, has addressed to the various provincial Governors in their capacity as Chief Scouts for their respective provinces, raises a number of issues which require to be dealt with in detail on a future occasion. To-day we shall refer only to one or two points mentioned in the letter. The Viceroy, dealing with the controversy that arose out of certain remarks made by Lord Baden-Powell, says he finds "complete absence of justification for any suggestion that the World Chief Scout considers that the Scout Movement in India falls short of those high ideals of honour, of loyalty and devotion to country and to the national ideal of self-sacrifice, of high public service, and of the qualities of character which it is the object of the Scout Movement throughout the world to inculcate and to develop in the highest degree." It is necessary to point out in this connection that Lord Linlithgow appears to be sadly ignorant of the fact that the alleged remarks by Lord Baden-Powell reflected, not so much on the Boy Scouts of India, as the Viceroy imagines, as on Indians in general as a nation. Whether intentional or otherwise, the reflection on Indian character and probity, was universally resented in India. The complaint against Lord Baden-Powell is that though he was repeatedly asked to withdraw the insult and apologize, he did nothing of the kind and tried merely to explain it away. Remembering how deeply he had once before wounded Indian feelings by a Jingoistic outburst, the people of India were not prepared to gloss over the fresh insult implied in his recent remarks. It is evident that Lord Linlithgow has not still correctly appreciated the Indian position.

Regarding the position of the Indian movement in relation to scout movements abroad we note Lord Linlithgow is sufficiently alive to the feeling, which is gaining ground steadily in this country, that the Indian movement should not any longer be tied to the apron-strings of the Imperial Headquarters but should be affiliated direct to the International Headquarters. Ever since its inception the Indian movement has been exploited by British wire-pullers for the glorification of the British Empire and British Imperialism. India is not in a mood to tolerate such exploitation any longer. The Viceroy refers to the extra expenditure of Rs. 10,000 per annum which will be necessitated if direct affiliation to the International Headquarters is decided upon. Surely, it is too insignificant a burden to weigh against the positive moral and other advantages which will accrue to India from such direct affiliation. The Viceroy, as well as all others who are running the Baden-Powell Boy Scout Movement in India, should realise that Indian public opinion is determined to free the Scout Movement in this country from the control of Imperialistic elements and place it on an entirely independent and national footing, on lines similar to those which have been adopted by the Seva Samiti movement and the recently started National Boy Scout Movement.

Gandhi Jayanti

Another Gandhi Jayanti Week begins to-day and millions of people in India and elsewhere will unite in paying their homage to and wishing Mahatmaji many happy returns of the day. The Jayanti celebrations have a peculiar appropriateness this year in view of the metamorphosis which has lately come over the Indian political scene, thanks mainly to Gandhiji's efforts during the last score of years. But while this is an occasion for joy and pride, it ought also to serve as a period of introspection. Much has been accomplished; the nation has passed through many a fiery ordeal; but the goal of Swaraj is yet far ahead and there can be no respite or idle rejoicing on the way. As the Congress President reminds us "In sending our greetings (to Mahatmaji).... we have to remember the lessons he taught us of peaceful disciplined action and not allow ourselves to be deflected from it." We are sure that the Jayanti will be celebrated in thousands of Indian towns and villages with more than the usual enthusiasm. While all the items in the Week's programme are important in themselves, special attention must be paid to Khadi if only because it has become, the Congress President aptly points out, the symbol and livery of our struggle for freedom. There can be no better way of observing the Jayanti than by dedicating ourselves anew to the things that are nearest to Mahatmaji's heart and to the ideal of independence which he has set before us.

THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Random Jottings

(By "TODAR MAL")

The local cotton market has developed a very anxious state and Bull operators are undergoing heavy losses. In view of the steady decline in cotton prices in New York we had to follow the same trend. Nobody believed President Roosevelt when he said two months ago that cotton prices would decline to 8-1/2 cent. level. To-day cotton prices are below this expected level despite the fact that the Washington Administration is giving loans at nine cents. The local market is rather reluctant in following the decline fearing an unfavourable crop development above American cotton parity.

Impending Depression?

This situation called for large straddle business and it is said that business of something like seven lakhs bales is done for straddle purposes. We have no record of such an extensive business of this nature and most of the operators, who bought cotton believing it cheap, are losing large sums of money. Before Great Britain went off the Gold Standard Broach cotton was selling at Rs. 150. It rose to Rs 260 and now it is selling at Rs. 179. From this one will be able to understand that the recovery ship is again sinking and when agriculturists find their income reduced they will not be able to buy the necessities of life and there will be general depression in trade and industries.

Loan Schemes.

With a view to check the decline in cotton prices the American Government has prepared a loan scheme and a similar loan is being considered by the Egyptian Government, but we have no popular Government to consider similar measure in this country although India is the second largest cotton producing country in the world. On the contrary our growers are made to pay the cess tax for the so-called improvement of quality.

Boom In Textile.

The local Stock Exchange is again becoming feverish with speculative buying and cotton mill shares are moving up rapidly under professional support. The rosy outlook of the textile industry is attracting speculative buying and there seems a firm determination on the part of leading operators to push up prices. There was considerable short covering and even Tata Steel shares joined the upward move despite continued fall in Wall Street market.

It appears that the recent political developments in China and Europe have damped the Bullish enthusiasm in America and there appears considerable nervousness among share-holders. The markets are reported to be heavily short but there seems little enthusiasm to cover sales which goes to prove that the boom which we had during the last four years is gradually turning into depression. But Government securities remain unaffected and prices are well maintained.

The Franc.

The French Budget is forecasted to show a surplus and there is increasing confidence in the Franc which is making violent fluctuations. It was pointed out that the Franc is a weak chain in the Tripartite Agreement and one is surprised to see this rapid fluctuation despite the support of the Sterling and the Dollar.

The sharp rise in share values in the local market is attracting the attention of several investors. Some believe that Shivrajpur shares are likely to give a dividend of Rs. 4, but this share being mostly investment scrip will not follow speculative tips and will respond on merits and prices have a prospect to improve. Some holders of Indian Iron and Steel shares are jubiliant over the last dividend and point out that some money was used from the reserves for the benefit of share-holders. Of course, dividend declaration will be satisfactory but to build up a big reserve is also in the interest of share-holders.

New Stock Exchange.

In about a fortnight's time a new Stock Exchange will seek registration as an unlimited con-

(Continued on Page 7, Col 6)

J. J. HOSPITAL VENEREAL DEPT.

Good Work Done By Col. Jelal Shah

(By Dr. S. B. GADGIL, Consulting Surgeon, J. J. Hospital)

With reference to an article by "A Medical Man" in your issue of the 20th September attacking the sins of the Government in appointing Lt.-Col. Jelal M. Shah, I.M.S., to the post of the Venereal Specialist for the Presidency, I fear the writer of the article has not placed all the cards on the table about this appointment and has grossly undervalued Col. J. Shah's work as a venereal specialist in the Presidency. When the Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council from London toured India 10 years ago, a venereal specialist was recommended for each of the provinces at a salary of about Rs. 2,000 a month, and every other province sought the assistance from England, the Bombay Presidency alone had a man who had years of experience in the Venereal Department of the Indian Army during the war. They appointed him for this post instead of creating a new post for an outsider who might still have been here and whom no Congress Government could have removed without cause. This officer went to England and worked for a whole year studying all the aspects of venereal disease including methods adopted in England for prevention and organisation of venereal relief. This officer is Lt.-Col. Jelal Shah, who then was personal assistant to the Surgeon-General. The Provincial Government had not to incur any extra expenses and it was so arranged that his successor who for years had been an I.M.S. man and always a non-Indian was replaced by a Provincial Indian as a personal assistant. Thus the Bombay Government did not incur any extra expenditure. The three medical associations, if they had seen what the venereal department at the J. J. Hospital is at present, would not have made the remarks they have made. The number of venereals attending this department, men, women and children, has gone up by leaps and bounds. They have now got special venereal beds at the hospital and arrangement for venereal treatment is made at all hours of day and night. He has trained a large number of post-graduate students, who go from here to different parts of the Presidency. Col. Jelal Shah often has visited different centres in the Presidency for the organisation of venereal clinics, a fact which could easily be ascertained by the Minister.

Dr. Mulgavkar's Tribute

When the honorary staff of the J. J. Hospital made a protest at the time of his appointment, they were unaware of his abilities, there being no advertisement of his past work to the public of Bombay.

Dr. Mulgavkar, who was in charge of the Venereal Department before his arrival and was one of the signatories of the protest to the Government, paid an eloquent tribute to his work at this hospital and if one man of all the medical men in Bombay had got intelligence and capacity to give opinion on his work it is Dr. Mulgavkar. Not only at the J. J. group of hospitals but also at the St. Georges and at the G. T. Hospital, the venereal work is carried on under his supervision.

Honorary venerealogists have been appointed at his recommendation at many of the provincial hospitals.

The scheme for prophylactic treatment of venereal cases as a part of the campaign against this disease is in the main due to his recommendation. He has offered advice in these matters to Sir Chunilal Mehta, then President of the Bombay Social Hygiene Council and his advice has been always followed.

I wonder what other work does the medical man who is the writer of this article expect from him or from any other specialist in venerology. If he is talking of private practice of venerealogist I think there is enough scope even now in Bombay at present for an honest competent venerealogist.

Most Popular Officer

On the pressure of the Ministry the Surgeon-General might transfer him to a Civil Surgeonship but the Presidency would only take a man from a place where he is fit to another where he may not be equally efficacious. After all you cannot create specialists in a day, as they used to do in the past when an I.M.S. man was one day Professor of Surgery and another month Professor in Gynaecology and for which we blamed the Government.

I am very glad, the present Government is in right earnest to press the rights of local medical men but all I have to say is not to sacrifice efficiency and create discontentment unnecessarily. We must not forget that Lt.-Col. Jelal Shah is our man even if he belongs to the I.M.S. and the most popular officer on the staff of the J. J. Hospital at that. I do not suggest any solution of the problem for the present as I know Dr. Gilder is quite a capable Minister and what he will do will be in the interest of the Indians only.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

CHINA DAY

The relentless butchery of defenceless civilian populations of cities like Nanking and Canton by Japanese aerial armadas, despite the strong remonstrances of Western Powers, must disgust all decent-minded people in every part of the civilized world and lower the Japanese nation, which tolerates such barbarities, in their estimation. It is most unfortunate that the military caste in that country should have been able to smother, for the time being at any rate, all public expression of humanitarian feelings by the masses of the people. We have no doubt that but for the rigorous censorship employed by the Government, the real voice of the masses of Japan would have been heard in condemnation of the present unprovoked aggression on China by the military dictators of that country. These masses, like mases everywhere, stand to gain nothing from this war of imperialistic aggrandisement, which will result only in imposing further economic burdens on them. One day in the not distant future they too may learn to refuse to continue to be canon-fodder in the hands of their war-lords, which they are at present. So far as China is concerned the bombing of Nanking, as Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek says in an interview, will not affect the military situation. "It will only give the Chinese and the world a fuller realisation of Japanese barbarism." To-morrow the people of India, helpless though they are at present to render any material aid to the victims of Japan's war-lust, will register before the bar of the world, their indignant protest against the barbarites practised by Japan and will extend their heart-felt sympathies to the peoples of China in their travail.

ACT OF JUSTICE

The official resolution in the Bombay Legislative Assembly permitting the restoration of lands confiscated during the Civil Disobedience movement was an act of bare justice. Such restoration is doubtless an abnormal measure but in the present case it is amply justified by the abnormal circumstances that attended the confiscation. The downright confiscation and sale of the lands by the then Government, though technically legal, was too drastic a means of dealing with the civil resisters concerned. To deprive men who suffered for the country of their very means of livelihood was positive cruelty. The present reparation rectifies to some extent the blunder. It tempers law with justice and humanity. Its grace will be enhanced if the State funds to be used for the re-purchase of lands are fairly supplemented by voluntary donations from the public, particularly from Congressmen.

"AN OUTRAGE"

Under the above caption we commented the other day on the account, given by the Poona correspondent of the "Kaiser-I-Hind", of the appearance of a European jockey at a fancy dress ball described as being given by the Turf Club House, in a costume supposed to caricature Gandhiji. As a result of enquiries made, it has now been established that a costume, such as we described was not worn by any one at any fancy dress ball held at the Turf Club House. We, of course, did not ourselves vouch for the accuracy of the report in question so far as the Turf Club House was concerned. Nevertheless, in view of our earlier reference to the matter, we think it only fair to emphasize this fact again and to express our regret that our comments should have led any of our readers to believe that the Turf Club House could have countenanced such an outrage. We are now informed that the costume referred to was worn at a ball at a private house but that the wearer never intended in any way to caricature Gandhiji, the idea of the costume being merely to represent a breaker of the prohibition laws. We accept the explanation that the incident was of an innocent character, but we think the wearer would have been well advised not to have adopted a costume associated with Gandhiji.

A FRIVOLOUS CUT MOTION.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari was in his most incisive mood when he successfully opposed the indiscriminate cuts which were moved in the Madras Legislative Assembly in the Police Department demands. It was, indeed, the height of futility and frivolity to expect, for example, that the entire C.I.D. should be done away with only because the Congress Government was in power. It may be readily granted that the C.I.D. has incurred a good deal of odium in its career, and is in need of radical reorganization alike in its character and its technique. But to demand its abolition altogether betrays an irresponsible attitude. As the Madras Premier pointed out, the C.I.D. is a vital limb of the police force, and has its legitimate work to do for the welfare of society. He added that the character of the work of the police would change and that policemen hitherto set to watch on politicians would have more time to attend to their legitimate work of putting down crime. The Congress Ministries may be implicitly trusted to infuse a new spirit in the various executive departments of the Government, and to utilize them for the maximum good for the people.

DROP IT

The unseemly protest staged by Sheik Muhammad Laljan in the Madras Legislative Assembly against the singing of "Bande Mataram" was most regrettable, as was admitted by all other Muslim members of the House. The protest could have been lodged in a more dignified manner. Secondly, it is an outrageous perversion of truth to say, as did Sheik Mahomed, that the "Bande Mataram" song "is a war-cry against Islam and an insult to Islam". However, it is satisfactory that he withdrew his point of order in this behalf and, as the Premier suggested, no apology need be insisted upon. At the same time we would suggest that the singing of "Bande Mataram" is a demonstration which is not essential and which will be impressive and serve its purpose only if it does not provoke organised hostile demonstrations. All things considered, it seems most expedient not to make that demonstration a daily affair in any Legislative Assembly. It will be a change for the worse if an attempt is made to give the song a religious turn by calling it a prayer. It will be worse still to supplement this song with verses from the Vedas, Quran and the Bible as suggested by the Speaker.

TEXTILE WAGE INQUIRY

The Bombay Government have done too soon addressed themselves to the task of probing the factors that hamper the progress of the textile industry in the province, among which the relations between the workers and their employers are not the least important. In all the three main centres of the industry, Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur, bickerings between the mill-agents and the operatives have been continuous. The root of the disease requires to be probed thoroughly and the industry requires to be placed on a sound footing by elimination of the factors that make for constant disputes between Labour and Capital. We hope the terms of reference of the committee to be appointed will be of a most comprehensive character, so that the entire position of the industry may be surveyed impartially.

WEDNESDAY

"Instructions have been sent to the Japanese forces in China to exercise the greatest care in safeguarding non-combatants."

—Report of Japan's Note to Britain.

THURSDAY

"A fleet of thirty Japanese aeroplanes bombed the Kiangyin Forts down the river from Nanking for an hour. . . .

A number of bombs fell in the Jesuit mission and the women's hospital in Sienhsien. The Bishop's residence and the hospital were hit. . . ."

—Report from the war front in China.

* * *

India is shown as a "centre of Bolshevism" on a map exhibited at the recent Nazi Congress at Nuremburg.

Here is authentic and powerful evidence which the Home Member of the Government of India is invited to use when moving the next measure of repressive legislation.

* * *

The British Government, we are told, has still "an open mind" on the Palestine question.

So one may take it that yet there is room for more Zionist immigrants.

* * *

The Italians, says a Geneva cable, are "determined to put an end to Red rule in Spain," but they promise to withdraw all their troops when the war is over as "they have no territorial ambitions in Spain."

It is such exasperating plain speaking which annoys and embarrasses poor Mr. Eden and the other votaries of Non-intervention.

* * *

It is further reported that Signor Mussolini is "willing to give assurances not to send *more* Italian troops to Spain."

Is it likely that there *are* no more troops to send?

* * *

"Signor Mussolini's well-known love for oppressed people is finding a new outlet," says a writer.

Abyssinians, of course, were his first love. Then he developed an infatuation for the Spanish people. The latest manifestation of his passion, we hope, has less disastrous consequences.

* * *

Speaking in the Central Assembly Doctor Ziauddin drew a comparison between gambling and insurance. Commenting on this a scribe observes:

"It does not seem to have occurred to the learned Doctor that in gambling there is no such thing as certainty whereas life insurance is based on the absolute certainty of death."

Many insurance agents, however, choose a most protracted and annoying process of inflicting the death penalty.

* * *

A man playing on a mouth-organ saved the lives of two men in South Africa who were menaced by two lions.

We are not surprised, for the power of music is indisputable.

Our neighbour would easily scare away a whole herd of man-eaters if he started playing on his harmonium.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(1) When Bori Bunder says, "It is to be hoped there is no connection between Self-Government and the growing amount of indiscipline among students" it really means what it says.

(2) The Anglo-Indian press would now advocate establishment of detention camps in Britain for student revellers on Boat Race night and rowdy participants in Oxford undergraduates 'rags' and would solemnly "hope there is no connection between British democracy and such escapades."

* * *

How to Abolish Ticketless-Travel? asks a headline.

One way of doing that is, of course, to abolish tickets.

❖

He felt that he was getting too fat, so he went to his doctor about it.

'The finest way to slim,' the doctor told him, 'is to shake the head slowly and deliberately.'

'And how often should I do that?' asked the patient, looking puzzled.

Every time your pals say, 'Have a drink?'

Insurance Bill

Penalty For Rebate On Premiums

Assembly Adopts Provision Of Fine For Giver As Well As Receiver

SIMLA, September 24.

For the third day in succession the Central Legislative Assembly discussed Clause 35, prohibiting payment of commission or other remuneration to any person except a chief agent or a licensed "field worker."

New Sub-Clause

On Mr. Gadgil's motion, the House agreed to the addition of a third Sub-Clause: "3. Nothing in this section shall prevent the payment of gratuities or renewal commissions to agents under the then existing contracts, where insurance had been effected before the 26th day of January, 1937, or to representatives of such deceased agents."

SANT SINGH'S NEW CLAUSE

Sardar Sant Singh moved a new Clause 25 (A), providing that notwithstanding any contract to the contrary an insurer shall be liable to pay all commissions on initial premium and renewals in accordance with the terms of agency on all business procured or premiums collected by such agents, whether such agent is or is not in the service of the insurer at the time, when such commissions or remunerations fall due and in the case of death of the agent, to his representative.

Sardar Sant Singh cited instances of what he described as unconscionable contracts, which reduced the lot of the agents to that of a slave and whereunder the services of the agent were terminable and all commissions forfeitable at the directors' will. He referred to cases, in which, when emoluments of certain agents were found mounting up, they could be got rid of and their remuneration forfeited. He could also be prevented from getting employment under another insurance company, owing to the ring formed among the employers.

WOULD ENCOURAGE FRAUD

Sir N. N. Sircar opposed the amendment, which he said would change the insurer into a slave of the agent. Supposing an agent served a company for some time, then joined a second, to whom he gave all the benefit of his old connections, or, supposing an agent got a policy from one company in the name of certain person then tore it up and took a person to another company and got a policy, issued therefrom, the first company would under the amendment have no remedy. The amendment violated every principle of relations between the master and servant and would encourage dishonesty and fraud. He pointed out that an agent was not the only servant, who had employment at the pleasure of the employer. Every Government servant held office at the pleasure of the Crown.

Mr. A. Ayyangar explained that the Congress Party was not against the principle of the amendment but thought its terms were too wide and, therefore, opposed it.

The Amendment was rejected.

The House rejected Mr. Syed Gulam Bhik Nairang's amendment for the insertion of a new clause after Clause 35.

Clause 35, as amended was then adopted.

Thereafter, Babu Baijnath Bajoria moved an amendment for the omission of the entire Clause 36 providing for the prohibition of rebates from commission by an insurer or his agent either directly or indirectly as an inducement to any person to take out or renew a policy. Babu Bajoria explained that the Clause was "prima facie" unworkable, as the principle of allowing rebates was an accepted business method and any attempt to prevent it might lead to corruption.

INCITEMENT TO FRAUD

Mr. S. Satyamurti characterised Babu Bajoria's speech as an incitement to commit fraud on the unsophisticated public and his (Babu Bajoria's) support of the system of rebates was in itself a good case for the reduction of premium, which was beneficial to all shareholders.

Sir N. N. Sircar agreed that it was in reality a fraud for the public to say that the rates of premium were equal in all companies, while behind that declaration, agents of various companies paid different rates of rebates out of their commission.

Mr. M. S. Aney pleaded for the retention of the Clause with more stiff provisions.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that if they allowed freedom to the agents to give rebates, they would be placing those wished to get insured in a vicious circle. Any right-thinking person should be opposed to unscrupulous inequity and it was their duty to prevent such evasion of law.

The amendment was rejected.

The House rejected Dr. Ziauddin's amendment to omit a passage in the same Clause, prohibiting the acceptance of rebate by any person effecting or renewing insurance.

PENALTY FOR REBATE

Clause 36, with some verbal amendments, was adopted without division.

This Clause provides punishment of the giver of the rebate with fine, which may extend to Rs. 100 and the receiver with fine, which may extend to Rs. 50.

The House then passed on to Clause 37, which prescribes the annual fees of Rs. 3 and other conditions of licensing an insurance agent.

Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya moved an amendment to omit the entire Clause.

Sir N. N. Sircar asked the President's ruling whether the amendment was admissible seeing that the House had already passed Clause 35, in which a phrase had been used namely "licensed under Clause 37."

QUESTION OF PROCEDURE

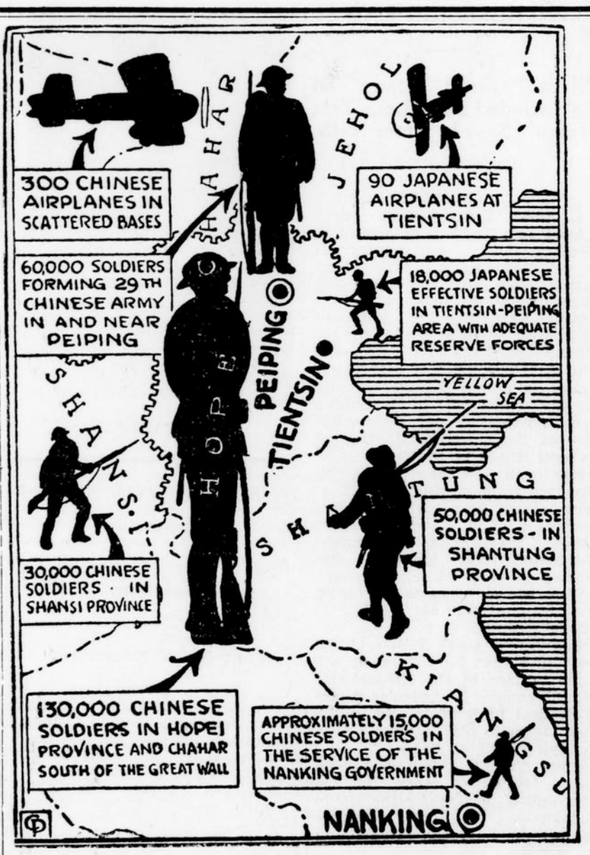
Mr. M. S. Aney pointed out that the real effect of passing Clause 35 was not that the House sanctioned Clause 37. He wished the Law Member had asked the President to put Clause 37 first before taking up Clause 35 or other Clauses having reference to Clause 37. But the fact that the House had accepted Clause 35 did not prevent any member from exercising his legitimate right to oppose the principle of licensing an agent.

The President ruled that it was open to the House to negative Clause 37. He, therefore, ruled the amendment in order.

ADJOURNED TO MONDAY

Before the House adjourned for the day Mr. Desai stated that as there was no hope of the Bill returning to the Assembly from the Council of State and as the House had agreed to sit Saturdays in the hope of this happening, it now appeared to be the general desire that to-morrow be treated as an off day.

The Law Member not objecting the President adjourned the House till Monday.—A.P.


CHAHAR
JEHOL
300 CHINESE AIRPLANES IN SCATTERED BASES
90 JAPANESE AIRPLANES AT TIENTSIN
60,000 SOLDIERS FORMING 29TH CHINESE ARMY IN AND NEAR PEIPING
18,000 JAPANESE EFFECTIVE SOLDIERS IN TIENTSIN-PEIPING AREA WITH ADEQUATE RESERVE FORCES
PEIPING
TIENTSIN
YELLOW SEA
SHANSI
HOPEI
SHANTUNG
50,000 CHINESE SOLDIERS - IN SHANTUNG PROVINCE
30,000 CHINESE SOLDIERS IN SHANSI PROVINCE
130,000 CHINESE SOLDIERS IN HOPEI PROVINCE AND CHAHAR SOUTH OF THE GREAT WALL
APPROXIMATELY 15,000 CHINESE SOLDIERS IN THE SERVICE OF THE NANKING GOVERNMENT
KIANGSU
NANKING

THE COMPARATIVE SIZES OF THE CHINESE AND JAPANESE ARMIES IN THE VARIOUS PROVINCES ARE SHOWN IN THIS MAP.

NO DROPPING OF INSURANCE BILL

Special Session Of Council Of State For Its Speedy Conclusion

SIMLA, Sept. 24.

After the lunch recess, Sir N. N. Sircar made the following announcement:—

Sir, it was expected that the Insurance Bill would be finished to-morrow at the latest, and the honourable members kindly agreed to sit on two Saturdays to enable the Government to get the Bill through the Council of State during this session. I informed the House that the completion of our discussion here to-morrow was the last chance for the Bill being taken up in the Council of State during this session.

As matters have turned out, for which no one is to be blamed, the Bill cannot be finished to-morrow and the Bill cannot be taken up in the Council of State till about October 6, owing to the necessity of the Bill lying on the table of the Council for at least three days and the October 4 being the date for the Hindu festival of "Mahalaya."

Even a formal amendment in the Council will involve the Bill coming back here about October 11 or 12 and, in the ordinary course, it may be taken up by the House about October 14 or 15, having regard to Rule 34.

Apart from other considerations I understand that the honourable members are unwilling to stay here so long, particularly as "Pooja" week commences several days before October 15.

REPORTS CONTRADICTED.

It is not possible, therefore, to get the Bill through the Council of State during this session, but I take this opportunity of contradicting the reports which have appeared in the Press and elsewhere, to the effect that Government desires to drop the Bill, and it will resist attempts to wreck the Bill, if any Party desires it—a fact which the Government has no reason to believe to be well-founded.

In order to get a speedy conclusion of this Bill, the Government has decided to summon a special session of the Council of State on November 15 for consideration of the Insurance Bill.

SIRCAR CLEARS POSITION.

After Sir N. N. Sircar's statement in the Assembly, several members put questions to elucidate the position

Mr. Satyamurthi: May I take it, that if the Council of State makes any changes in the Bill, the Government will place the Bill before the Assembly, when we meet next for the cold weather session?

Sir N. N. Sircar: It must be so. We cannot expect you to come here just for half an hour.—A. P.

SEPARATE PROVINCE FOR KARNATAK

Mahatma's Message Regarding Move In Bombay Assembly

BELGAUM, Sept. 24.

Mr. M. B. Datar, Chairman, Karnatak Unification League, wires:—

Mahatma Gandhi has sent the following message regarding the resolution proposed to be moved in Bombay Assembly for a separate province for Karnatak:

"Creation of Karnatak as a separate province can not be resisted on merit. Whoever, therefore, brings a resolution to that effect should be welcomed by the Congress Ministry and the difficulties of immediate execution should be frankly pointed out. The Congress Ministry who can take the wind out of the Opposition's Sails by announcing its policy and the means and ways."

A copy of this message has been sent to the Bombay Ministry at Gandhiji's instance.

RESOLUTION FOR BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

BELGAUM: September 24.

Mr. M. P. Patil, M.L.A., will be sponsoring a resolution regarding Karnatak Unification in the Bombay Legislative Assembly.—A. P.

ANXIETY FOR ENDEAVOUR I

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Concern is again felt for the safety of "Endeavour I." in the absence of a confirmation of reports of her being sighted yesterday and the disclaimer by the tanker "Amastra," which had been reported as having sighted the "Endeavour I."—Reuter.

Bomb Outrages In Paris

Crime Instigated By Fascist Agents: Three Jailed

CERET, Sept. 24.

Italian terrorist Signor Gardella, who is alleged to be concerned in the recent bomb outrages in Paris, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

In evidence Gardella said that when he lived in Italy a Spaniard, Armando Ruiz, asked him, on behalf of General Franco, to perpetrate a series of bomb outrages in France Being workless, he agreed and went to Marseilles, where he met an Italian, Signor Carlo Altemonte, who gave him several bombs and asked him to blow up the Spanish Consulate in Toulouse and the military hospital in Perpignan, but he refused.

Ruiz and Altemonte were each sentenced to five years' imprisonment in their absence.—Reuter.

KING FAROUK REFUSES CROWN

Postpone Offer Till Economic Condition Improves

LONDON: September 24.

King Farouk has graciously refused an offer of a crown to be provided by public subscription, suggesting that the offer be postponed until a later date, when the economic situation has improved.—Reuter.

TURKISH AIR FORCE

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The Turkish Government have engaged two British Air Force officers one of whom is Wing Commander A. S. G. Lee, as instructors at the newly-formed Turkish Air Force Staff College The contracts which are to last three years with a possibility of prolongation were signed at the Turkish Embassy in London.

Grandi's Party To Meet Duke Of Aosta

LONDON, Sept. 24.

The Duke and Duchess of Kent, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Mr. Anthony Eden the French Ambassador and the German Charge d'Affaires were among the guests at a luncheon given in London by Sgr. Grandi in honour of the Duke and Duchess of Aosta, who are visiting England.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

KHASSADARS DESERT

Bannu Brigade Fired Upon: Small Parties Still Active

SIMLA, Sept. 24.

An official communique says:—On September 21 the Bannu Brigade returned to Asman Manza camp from Torwam. A few shots were fired at the Column but there were no casualties. Small parties of tribal bad characters are still present in the area of Razmak-Dattakhel. The Razmak Pile line was damaged.

KHASSADARS DESERT.

On the night of September 20 the patrol at Razani Camp engaged a gang of hostile Wazirs, killing one of them. A few Khassadars of this area have deserted from their posts. Other areas are quiet.

The following casualties occurred on September 15:—

KILLED:—Sepoy Wazirkhan, South Waziristan Scouts.—A. P.

"ENDEAVOUR" NOT YET FOUND

Master Of "Amastra" Contradicts Earlier Message

LONDON, Sept. 24.

Lloyds Agent at Horta cables that a wireless message from St. Miguel (Azores) reports that the British tanker "Amastra" signalled that she found "Endeavour the First" at Latitude 32 north and Longitude 39 west.

A leter message states:—

The master of the "Amastra" sent a radio message to the Lloyeds standing that he had heard the Broadcast from London that the "Amastra" had sighted the "endeavour."

He added: "I feel deeply concerned as I have not seen or heard anything whatever about her."—Reuter

U. P. STUDENTS' DEMANDS

LUCKNOW, September 24.

A mile long procession of more than 5,000 students of local and mofussil schools and colleges and the University, headed by Mr. Premnarayan, Secretary of the All-India Students' Federation, wended its way through the main thoroughfares of the City and assembled at the Premier's residence to place the students' demands before him.

STUDENTS' DEMANDS

Important among the demands which number 37, are:—

Five students who were refused admission in Aligarh University for alleged participation in the Students' Federation should be admitted, failing which, Government should stop grants to the University.

The case against Ramesh Chandra Bhattacharjee, arrested for alleged possession of Communist literature, should be withdrawn.

Two promotion examinations should be held in a year.

The detention clause should be abolished.

There should be no percentage attendance like foreign universities.

PREMIER'S ASSURANCE

Addressing the students the Premier assured that some of their demands would be immediately given effect to, and regarding the others he would try his best to concede them.

He congratulated the Students' Federation, specially the Muslim students for frustrating the move to form a separate Muslim Students' Federation.

The Hon. Mr. Pyarelal Sharma, Education Minister, also addressed the students and asked them to place their grievances before him, before resorting to strikes.—United Press.

CONGRESS WORK IN N. W. F. P.

ABBOTTABAD, Sept. 24.

That every village, every hamlet and every town or city ward in the North-West Frontier Province will soon have Congress Committees, and that at least one lakh of Khudai Khidmatgars will be recruited and more than 2 lakhs Congress members enrolled, was the general view expressed by the President and Secretary of the North-West Frontier Province Congress Parliamentary Board and other prominent Congress workers, in an interview to the "United Press" representative, while outlining an ambitious programme of campaign throughout the province for enrolling Congress members with a view to spreading an extensive net-work of Congress organisations in the Frontier.

This will be a record figure for the province, with its population of 25 lakhs.

It may be mentioned that, before the Indian National Congress was declared illegal in the Frontier on December 25, 1931, there were about 5,000 Congress Committees in the province.—United Press.

ENCOURAGE INDIAN MEDICOS

Bombay Medical Union's Dinner To Minister Gilder

A dinner in honour of Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister for Public Health in the Government of Bombay, was given on Friday night by the Bombay Medical Union at the Ripon Club. More than 150 medical men were present on the occasion. Among those present were Sir Nusservanji Choksy, Dr. J. J. Cursetji, the two oldest members of the Union; Dr. P. C. Barucha, Dr. Banaji, Lt.-Col. Jalal Shah, Lt.-Col. Bhatia, Drs. F. N. A. Moos, Erulker, Paramar, Billimoria, and a number of past Presidents of the Union.

ENCOURAGE INDIAN MEDICOS.

Dr. S. K. Vaidya, President of the Medical Union, proposing the toast of Doctor Gilder, after a toast to the King had been proposed, referred to the Union as the oldest Politico-Medical Union in the country. Dr. Gilder himself had been a past President of the Union.

The speaker referred to the encouragement proposed to be given to the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine by the Bombay Government and requested the Minister-in-charge to consult the Union about the proposed legislation in this connection.

Dr. Vaidya next referred to the European I.M.S. and the orders of the Secretary of State for India in this connection to the Provincial Ministers and requested that the Minister-in-charge should do everything possible to encourage Indian medical men.

INDIGENOUS SYSTEMS.

Dr. M. D Gilder in the course of his reply said that there might be difference of opinion regarding the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine and their benefits. The Speaker had gone through the history and had found that as far back as 1837 an attempt was made to unite Allopathic and Ayurvedic systems of medicine so that the best out of Ayurvedic and Allopathic systems could be made available for the people. He thought that efforts should be made to unite both these systems and take the best out of them. There should be a college for teaching these systems of medicine and there should be a course of studies for students, who want to specialise in it.

TASK AHEAD.

Continuing Dr. Gilder stated that it was an irony of fate that he, who had attacked the I.M.S., had to-day to defend the same. The orders were there but he assured the medical men present that every effort would be made to get the instructions modified. Then, again, he assured them that there need be no fear that medical teaching would pass out of Indians' hands entirely. He thought that far more important than all this was the improvement of the health conditions in the Presidency. There were several things that were drawing his attention to. Firstly there was the question of subsidised Medical Officers in the Districts. Then there could be part-time medical officers. Then there was the question of opening hospitals in the moffusil. He expected to get guidance and support from the Medical Union.

Congress Membership In Girgaum Ward

The Joint Hon. Secretaries, Girgaum District Congress Committee, write:—

According to a Communique issued by the B.P.C.C. the last date for sending the list of members by the Primary Committee to the Provincial Congress Committees will be 3rd October, 1937. It is, therefore, necessary that all books issued from this office should be returned to this office on 3rd October (Sunday) before 6 p.m. (S.T.).

The last date for enrolment is 30th instant.

THE WORLD OF FINANCE

(Continued from page 6)

cern doing business in shares and securities. It is not known whether the new association will get Government recognition for forward business but if its activities are confined only to cash business, there seems little doubt about its coming into existence. The promoters of the new market believe that everybody with due requirements must have a right to it. In the meantime the draft constitution and rules are being carefully considered by the promoters.

On China Front

BRITAIN HORRIFIED AT JAPANESE BARBARISM

LONDON: September 24.

Further instructions are being sent to Mr. Robert Craigie to make strong representations to the Japanese Government concerning the bombing of non-military objectives in China and expressing the horror felt in this country at the deplorable loss of life among the civilian population caused by the bombardment of Canton.—Reuter.

JAPANESE REACH WALLS OF PEIPING

PEIPING, Sept. 24.

Penetrating the strong Chinese defence lines, bounding the river north of Paotingfu, the Japanese troops continued their assault throughout the day and in the evening are reported to have reached the walls of the City. Their vanguard effected an entry while the Japanese artillery pounded the ramparts, gradually silencing the Chinese guns.

The Japanese right wing crossed the Railway south of Paotingfu and are enveloping their objective. The Chinese forces, retreating to the new defence lines near the Railway junction of Shihliachwang, were harassed by deadly Japanese bombing.

PAOTINGFU CAPTURED?

(LATER.)

The Japanese claim to have captured Paotingfu and that the Chinese are retreating to new defence lines in the vicinity of Shihliachwang which is the junction of the Shansi and Peking-Hankow Railways.

The Japanese claim to have crossed the Railway to the south of Paotingfu thus threatening another enveloping movement, while their 'planes are bombing the retreating Chinese.—Reuter.

AIR-RAIDS ALL OVER CHINA

LONDON, Sept. 23.

The Japanese air raids for the past 48 hours have extended throughout China, Chufu, the birth-place of Confusius, being among dozens of localities visited.

Thirty Japanese 'planes bombed Kiangyin Forts, down the river from Nanking for an hour.

It is reported that anti-aircraft battery was silenced and one Chinese warship was badly damaged. A number of bombs fell in Jesuit mission and women's Hospital in Sienhsien and the Bishop's residence Hospital was also hit, but there were no casualties.

British and other Consular Officials strongly protested to the Japanese authorities.

It is not yet possible accurately to estimate the damage or casualties in Nanking yesterday. One Chinese report puts the number of dead at only 20 and injured 30 apart from 100 Chinese killed in refuge camp outside the City.

Japanese claim that they smashed the centre of Chinese defences near Pastingfu military operations were seriously hampered due to heavy rain; trenches on both sides being flooded.

In rain, Chinese resistance is also holding up Japanese in Shanghai who, it is reported, are awaiting reinforcements before launching the major offensive.—Reuter.

Signatories To Nine Powers Pact Considering Situation

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.

It is authoritatively learnt that the United States and other leading signatories to the Nine Power Pact have been exchanging information concerning their activities in respect of Sino-Japanese conflict during the last few days but it is stated that the United States have made no move towards the invocation of the treaty and not informed any intentions of so doing on the part of other signatories.—Reuter.

U. S. FLEET TO BE IN CHINESE WATERS

WASHINGTON: September 24.

The United States' Navy's Asiatic fleet remain in Chinese waters "as long as the present controversy between China and Japan exists," according to a statement of the Navy Department.—Reuter.

200 JAPANESE DIE OF CHOLERA

SHANGHAI: September 24.

The Japanese spokesman announced that there were 500 cases of cholera among Japanese troops at Paoshan during the fortnight of which 200 were fatal.—Reuter.

Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen will leave the hospital on Saturday and sail with family on October 4 to Dutch Indies. He will return by the end of November.

Bombay Council Votes For Constituent Assembly

FORFEITED LANDS TO BE RETURNED TO PEASANTS

POONA, Sept. 24.

The Bombay Legislative Council met to-day at 12 noon and resumed discussion on Premier Kher's Constituent Assembly resolution.

Mr. Narsing Rao Desai (Dharwar) supporting the main resolution hoped that the interests of Watandars would be protected in the next constitution.

Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim, Leader, the Muslim League group supporting Mr. Karanjias amendment said that the main defect of the resolution was that it gave no assurance to Muslims that their rights would be protected. True that the Government of India Act had given nothing to the people of India. It had only taught Indians how to cut their tongues. The ultimate goal of the nation must be complete independence. There could not be two opinions about that but what the Muslims insisted on was that they should get protection from the majority communities.

FOLLOW IRELAND

Principal Mahajani agreed that the new Act was unsatisfactory. It did contain no seed of progress. Coming to the Constituent Assembly, Principal Mahajani thought that in that respect India should follow the example of Ireland minus of course bloodshed. Two essentials of such a body were that it followed some extraordinary situation and that it must have some sanction behind it. Dr. Mahajani thought that India might well follow Ireland where the House of Parliament converted itself into a Constituent Assembly to frame a Constitution for the country. What was necessary for such a Constituent Assembly was unanimity between the parties concerned and if Mr. Jinnah and Babu Rajendra Prasad could come to an agreement their followers, namely, Muslims and Congressmen would follow them

Concluding Dr. Mahajani supported Mr. Devdhekar's amendment.

Mr. Guido (nominated) said that the new Act was retrograde and was designed to perpetuate British domination over India was plain beyond doubt. What were these Upper Chambers in the Provinces but a mechanism to check the progress of the Province? Replying to the demand by certain sections for assurance to protect their minority rights, Mr. Guido asked them to be rest assured that Congress would never betray the trust which they had reposed in the largest and popular political organisation in the country.

MR. PRADHAN'S SUPPORT

Mr. R. G. Pradhan (Congress) supporting the original resolution admitted that the Constituent Assembly scheme would not fructify unless there was unanimity amongst all. That did not mean, however, that there was to be unanimity between all individuals. It was almost next to impossible. The Congress desired to bring about unity between the majority and the minority communities. The scheme of Federation was quite unacceptable. It had driven a wedge between British Indian population and the States people although both were kith and kin. Mr. Pradhan said that he would oppose the Federation scheme even if otherwise satisfactory only if it discriminated between the States and British subjects.

Dr. P. G. Solanki said that efforts even of Mahatma Gandhi to bring about communal unity had failed. Fears of the minorities had been justified by the experience in the past and it was necessary that protection to their rights was guaranteed.

PREMIER'S REPLY

After Mr. Karanjia and Mr Deodhekar had replied to contentions raised against their amendments, Premier Kher briefly replied to the debate.

Referring to Mr. Karanjia's fears about adult suffrage Mr Kher said that they were misplaced. Were not there two Parsis in the House of thirty and four in the Lower House even though Parsis had no separate electorates?

Referring to Dr. Solanki's contention that while Dadabhai Naoroji, Sir Dinshaw Vachha and others made Bombay what it is they were drifted aside, Mr. Kher said that Dadabhai Naoroji had given the word Swarajya to India and to mention his name against progress on the path of Swarajya was very unfair.

Proceeding Mr. Kher said that the Constituent Assembly differed much from a Convention, since the former was a body to be called at the time of transfer of power on the widest possible franchise.

The House then rejected the amendments of Mr. Deodheker and Mr. Karanjia by 9 votes to 15 and 6 to 16 respectively and the main resolution was carried without a division.

Mr. Morarji Desai's Speech

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai then moved the resolution accepting Government's policy to return the lands confiscated in the Civil Disobedience movement at state cost. Minister Desai said that the policy indicated by the present resolution was a plank in the Congress platform which was for long before the people and was not then criticised. But what would be the extent of liability of Government in pursuance of this policy, the Minister was unable to say as no exact or approximate estimate thereof could at this stage be arrived at.

Mr. Karanjia said that if Government could not tell the House what liabilities the resolution would entail, he would not be inclined to vote in favour of the resolution.

Mr. Deodhekar appealed to Government to extend the principle of this resolution to the restotation of fines, confiscated securities and the like.

Principal Mahajani saw no reason why Government should not have come forward with the necessary figures. The House had no objection to the policy of the resolution which did bare justice to the sufferers in the Civil Disobedience Movement. But surely the Government ought not to have asked the House to sign a blank cheque.

Dr. Solanki said that this was just like robbing Peter to pay Paul.

Mr. Narsingrao Desai and Khansaheb Makan accorded support to the purport of the resolution.

The Hon. Mr. Desai replying to the debate assured the House that there was no other motive than doing justice to the brave and patriotic peasants, who suffered for the country's cause. As regards the cost of this policy, the House did not commit itself to approving the cost of that policy, even if it approved this policy. It was suggested that Government should refund fines but then Government would be required to compensate for imprisonments suffered by many and that would be too much

MR. DESAI'S REPLY.

Refuting emphatically Mr. Karanjia's suggestion that peasants were misled and that they followed like sheep their leaders into the Civil Disobedience Movement, Mr. Morarji Desai asked whether they would have chosen to suffer in silence and remain in permanent poverty by rejecting the course of offering an apology suggested to them to get back their lands. Did this not show that those peasants were honest in their intentions and that they acted deliberately fully conscious of consequences?

The Revenue Minister's motion was then carried without a division and the session was prorogued.

L. AMAR NATH.

STAY-IN-STRIKE AT RAJNANDGAON

Political Agent's Move For Conciliation

RAJNANDGAON, Sept. 24.

The stay-in-strike continues here.

A huge meeting of workers was held yesterday. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Ruiker, Dubey, Sharma and Vasudeo who exhorted the workers to carry on the fight peacefully and congratulated them for their wonderful solidarity.

A huge procession consisting of nearly 3,000 workers proceeded to the mills this morning but they did not resume work.

NEGOTIATIONS.

Col. Hinde, Political Agent, arrived here this morning and discussed the situation with Mr. Lyall, manager of the mills. The Political Agent, accompanied by Mr. R. S. Ruiker and others, visited the mills and discussed the situation with the workers' representative. He promised to investigate into the workers' grievances and do justice to them. He discussed their grievance of wage cut with Mr. Ruiker also.

The management of the mills are in consultation with the head office of Shaw Wallace at Calcutta. Final negotiations will take place on Monday, September 27.

The workers are peaceful and firm.—United Press.

Rajasthan Press Security Refunded

NAGPUR, Sept. 24.

The Central Provinces Government have issued orders for the refund of the security of Rs. 1,000 deposited by the keeper of the Rajasthan Press, Akola, which was forfeited in November 1936 in connection with an article published in the "Mathrubhumi" (a Marathi weekly) regarding the communal riots in Bombay.—A. P.

SARDAR PATEL LEAVES FOR RAJKOT.

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, has left for Ahmedabad en route to Rajkot.—A. P.

A PROMISING LAD

"Ram Parkash Is Sure To Be Included In Lahore Test Team", Says L. Amar Nath

BOMBAY, Friday.

L. Amar Nath, India's well-known Test player is at present in Bombay and a large number of people flock to the Hindu Gymkhana every afternoon to see him practising at the nets.

Amar Nath gave a good account of himself, when he played for the Hindu Gymkhana last week-end and after bowling fifty consecutive overs, he played a bright innings for his 60 (not out) in 50 minutes.

Interviewed by our representative at the Government College, Lahore, match at the Oval, where Amar Nath had come to see his province team playing, he said, "I have known Ram Parkash since he was a child and I always thought that he has a bright future in cricket. Since he has started playing first-class cricket, he has 36 centuries to his credit, the last one (101 not out) at Poona recently.

Continuing Amar Nath said, "I feel sure that Ram Parkash will find a place in the Hindus' side for the coming Pentangular Cricket festival in Bombay and in the Test team to play against Lord Tennyson's XI at Lahore."

Amar Nath is going to stay on for a few days more in the City and is playing for the Hindu Gymkhana in their fixtures against the European Gymkhana on Sunday.

DURAND TOURNEY

Second Round Results

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Sept. 24.

In the second round of Durand Football tournament Delhi Youngmen beat 5th Medium Brigade by one goal to nil.

In the first match of Little Durand Rovers beat Collegians by one goal to nil.

ALL INDIAN EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

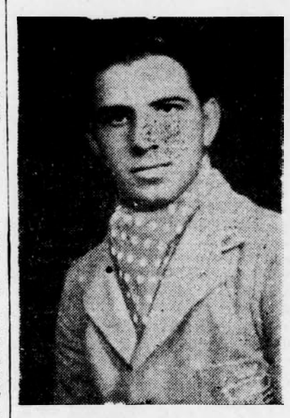
To Be Held On October 22 And 23

WARDHA Sept. 24.

The Organising Secretary of the Marwari Educational Society, Wardha, states that the dates of the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Society have been altered.

They will be held on October 20, 21 and 22 instead of October 23, 24 and 25 as previously announced.

The all Indian National Educational Conference to be held under the Society's auspices and to be presided by Mahatma Gandhi will, therefore, now hold its sittings on October 22 and 23. A draft of the resolution is being prepared by Mahatma Gandhi for the conference and it will be sent to invitees as soon as it is ready. —A. P.



RAM PARKASH.

HUBLI MUTTON STRIKE

Leader Sees Collector Of Belgaum

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI, Sept. 24.

Mr. B. N. Munavalli, pleader and President, Hubli Citizens' League saw the Collector this noon and represented the Hubli Municipality's alleged, arbitrary and unjust action towards the older licensees in the Hubli Mutton Market.

About 30 licensees accompanied Mr. Munavalli. The Collector gave a patient hearing to Mr. Munavalli's representation.

The Collector inquired if the aggrieved people had applied to the Municipal President. After being told in the affirmative, he promised to give sympathetic consideration to the matter.

TRAVANCORE MAHARAJA CONGRATULATED

Madras Assembly's Resolution

MADRAS: September 24.

A resolution recommending to Government to convey the appreciation of the House to His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore, the Maharani Srimathi Sethu Parvati Bai and Their Highnesses' advisers for the gracious and statesmanlike proclamation issued by His Highness, in respect of State temples, and its congratulations to the people of Travancore, on this great and peaceful achievement of social and religious reform of far-reaching value, was passed unanimously in the Madras Legislative Assembly this afternoon.

Mr. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier, supported the resolution on behalf of Government with an attractive speech, and the resolution drew unstinted support from every section of the House.—United Press.

"China Day"

B. P. C. C.'s PROGRAMME

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. write:—

In pursuance of the instructions issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the Indian National Congress, Sunday, the 26th of September 1937, will be observed in Bombay as the "China Day" to condemn the Japanese aggression on China and to send our full sympathy to the Chinese people in their struggle to retain their freedom.

Under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. a public meeting will be held on the same day at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Peoples' Jinnah Hall. Prominent leaders will address the meeting.

We earnestly appeal to the citizens of Bombay to attend this meeting in large numbers and thereby demonstrate our sympathy for our Chinese brethren.

The following resolution on 'War Danger' passed by the Faizpur Congress will be explained and endorsed at the meeting:

"The Congress has drawn repeated attention in the past to the danger of imperialist war and has declared that India can be no party to it. Since the last session of the Congress the crisis has deepened and fascist aggression has increased, the fascist powers forming alliances and grouping themselves together for war with the intention of dominating Europe and the world and crushing political and social freedom. The Congress is fully conscious of the necessity of facing this world menace in co-operation with the progressive nations and peoples of the world, and especially with those peoples who are dominated over and exploited by imperialism and fascism. In the event of such a world war taking place there is grave danger of Indian man-power and resources being utilised for the purposes of British imperialism, and it is therefore necessary for the Congress to warn the country again against this and prepare it to resist such exploitation of India and her people. No credits must be voted for such a war and voluntary subscriptions and war loans must not be supported and all other war preparations resisted."

Socialist Party's Programme

The Congress Socialist circles in Bombay are busy preparing for the observance of the China Day, for which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President, has given a call.

The Executive Committee of the Congress Socialist Party has decided in addition to participating in functions arranged by the Congress to organize three meetings. They will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at different places, one in the Labour area, the other in Colaba and the third at Matunga. The meetings will be held as follows:—

6-30 p.m. at Nagu Sayaji's Wadi.
8-30 p.m. at Colaba Village.
9-00 p.m. at Nappoo Hall, Matunga.

BURMA PROTESTS AGAINST JAPAN

ALLAHABAD: September 24.

The following telegram has been received by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru from the Burma Chinese National Calamity Relief Society of Rangoon:—

"The Burma Chinese wholeheartedly appreciate and support India's condemnation of the Japanese aggression in China and sympathy for Chinese people. Japan to-day is menacing the peace of the whole world and setting at naught the international law of civilised nations by a wholesale massacre of women, children and civilians. Such a state of things cannot go on and yet nations calmly look on.

We are indeed grateful for your moral support in our hour of need and sorrow and for your great service in the cause of humanity and peace and we are sure that your initiative in convening meetings in various parts of India and Burma will further cement the friendship of India and China which is already of long-standing."—United Press.

S. C. MITRA RESIGNS FROM BENGAL P. C. C.

Sequel To Presidentship Of Legislative Council

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24.

Mr. Satyendra Chandra Mitra, President of the Bengal Legislative Council, is understood to have resigned his membership of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee.

In the course of a letter to the Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Mitra says that he had given the matter his earnest consideration, and has definitely come to the conclusion that the President of the Bengal Council should not be a member of any active political organisation.

He adds that many important matters are bound to be a common subject of discussion both in the B. P. C. C. and the Bengal Council and that the President must keep himself aloof.—A. P.

HEAT IN ORISSA ASSEMBLY

CUTTACK, Sept. 24.

Heat was imported in the House when the question of Capital of the Province was under discussion. After about 20 members had spoken on the motion of the Chief Minister, closure was demanded. As two-third majority votes were not available as provided for in Rules, the demand for closure was negatived.

The Speaker had to subsequently allow further discussion and he did it with the remarks: "I am prepared to sit until 9 O'clock in the night and dispose of the matter."

Discussion is proceeding.—United Press.

Orissa Assembly Discusses Question Of Capital

CUTTACK, Sept. 24.

The Orissa Assembly resumed sitting just at 11 this morning. Both the House and the visitors' gallery were full and late-comers could not get entrance. The large attendance was due to the anticipation that the Capital question would be discussed to-day.

The Speaker limited the time of speakers under special powers. Mr. Godavarish Misra raised a point of order, which the Speaker disallowed on the ground that no point of order could be raised on the Speaker's ruling.

The Chief Minister thereafter moved that selection of the site for construction of the Capital be considered.

Amendments to locate the Capital at Cuttack, Chawdwar, Puri, Rangailunda are likely to be moved. An amendment is to be moved for taking into consideration all sites recommended by the Dain Jones Committee.

It is expected the whole day will be taken to consider this question.

The Congress Party has granted freedom of voting and speech.—United Press.

A. I. S. A.'s Resolution On Gandhi Jayanti

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.

The Council of the All-India Spinners' Association passed the following resolution regarding Gandhi Jayanti.

"At its meeting held at Wardha between 17th and 19th September the Council resolved that the week from 2nd to 9th of October will be celebrated as Gandhi Jayanti week and appealed all Congress organisations and the public to make the programme a success by helping the spread of khaddar to a largest extent possible.—A. P.

NEW SHANKARACHARYA FOR KOLHAPUR

Old Incumbent Gives Gadi To Shastri From Satara

(From Our Correspondent).

KOLHAPUR, Sept. 24.

His Holiness Shri Vidyanarsinh Jagadguru of Kolhapur being about 75 years old and seriously ill, is unable to perform any duties as the religious head of all Hindus here. Hence with the consent of the Maharaja of Kolhapur, His Holiness Shri Shankaracharya has invested Pt. Narhar Rangnath Marulkar Shastri with all the religious authority and powers of his high post as Shri Shankaracharya Jagadguru of Kolhapur this afternoon.

The new Shankaracharya is named Shri Vidyashankar Bharati. He is a learned Shastri from Satara and 52 years old. Hundreds of Hindus of all castes cheered His Holiness when he ascended the Gadi and gave his blessings.

Tax On Agricultural Income

PATNA: September 24.

The Finance Minister's resolution recommending to the House to accept a principle of taxing agricultural income was carried in the Bihar Assembly to-day, after five days' discussion, by 96 votes to 27.

An amendment moved by Mr. Chandreshwar Prasad Narain Singh, Opposition Leader, to the effect that the resolution be circulated among the members and the public, was lost without a division.

Unlike other days the Assembly continued till 6 p.m.—United Press.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

THE KNIFE.

"By the way," resumed Lord Winter, stopping at the threshold of the door, "don't let this check spoil your appetite. Taste the fowl and the fish. On my honour, they are not poisoned. I have a very good cook, and as he is not to be my heir, I have full confidence in him. Do as I do. Adieu, dear sister, till your next swoon."

This was more than Milady could endure, and the moment she was alone a fresh fit of despair seized her. The glittering knife on the table caught her eye, and she rushed forward and grasped it. But her disappointment was cruel, for the blade was round and of flexible silver.

A burst of laughter resounded from the other side of the door, which was re-opened.

"Don't you see, my brave Felton what I told you? That knife was for you, my lad. That's why I wanted her to be given such a knife. See, John, how well she knows how to handle a knife."

At these last words Milady's clenched hand relaxed, and the knife fell to the ground.

THE WOMAN-SERVANT

When her guards entered the room the next morning, she was still in bed.

Felton remained in the corridor. He had brought with him a woman from the neighbourhood whom Lord Winter had summoned that Milady might have a woman at her service if she desired. The woman approached Milady's bed and offered to help her.

Milady feigned to feel very ill. "I am in a fever," she said, "and have not slept an instant all this long night, but all I ask is permission to remain in bed."

"Would you like to have a doctor called", the woman asked..

Milady reflected. A doctor might declare her illness feigned.

"Fetch a doctor," she said. "What would be the good of that? These gentlemen declared yesterday that my illness was a comedy, and it would be just the same to-day no doubt."

The woman retired in a state of perplexity.

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Partial or total and complicated with Headnoises and other troubles no matter how long and what causes cured successfully in four weeks. Guaranteed cent per cent success. Particulars on request. KAMALA WORKS. Panchpota Bengal. (B.C.).

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Viceroy On Scout Movement

(Continued from Page 1.)

working in this great country, that no greater testimony could have been paid to his keen and active interest in our progress or to his appreciation of the admirable results, the value of which is universally accepted, which have been obtained by the Scout Movement since its establishment here.

"The true position and his attitude in regard to Indian youth and the Indian Boy Scout Movement are clear and have been established, if there was need for this, beyond any question, and I can from my own personal correspondence and conversations with Lord Baden-Powell place on record, as I think it appropriate to do at this juncture, that the World Chief Scout has throughout held the highest opinion of the quality in every sense and in every aspect of Indian boyhood and of the Indian Scout Movement, and that he yields to no one in appreciation of the invaluable services rendered on so many occasions, as at Kurukshetra, at Quetta, and in every Province in India, by the Movement and by its followers.

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

"Since I assumed office as Chief Scout for India I have given my own close and personal attention in such time as was at my disposal to acquainting myself with the position of the Scout Movement and to the manner in which its high ideals could best be achieved. I have been giving anxious consideration in particular to the question whether the present administrative structure is that best calculated to produce the results which we in India as well as the World Chief Scout are so anxious to see obtained and I have been in correspondence on the matter with the World Chief Scout, to whose anxiety to lend us all possible assistance I take this opportunity to pay a grateful tribute. I am not satisfied at this stage, though I have not yet completed my examination of the problem—which is one on which I shall look forward to the advice of the Triennial Conference,—that there may not be a case for a modification in certain respects. In particular, I have been examining in consultation with Imperial Headquarters; the position of Australia, Canada and the other Dominions overseas in relation to International Headquarters for I was disposed to think that, again subject to closer examination of the position, there was no reason on the face of it why the position of the Boy Scout Movement in India in relation to International and Imperial Headquarters should not be identical with theirs. I now find that the position of all Dominions other than South Africa is in every respect identical with that of India—in other words, that they deal directly with Imperial Headquarters, to which they are affiliated, and with International Headquarters only through Imperial Headquarters, South Africa recently applied for direct affiliation with International Headquarters, and her application has I understand been accepted.

AN IMPORTANT ISSUE

"I am aware that there is a substantial body of feeling in India which favours direct affiliation with International Headquarters, and it goes without saying that the fullest weight must be given to the opinions and wishes of those who support that view. I am glad to say that I have ascertained from Lord Baden-Powell that no difficulty whatever will be raised by Imperial Headquarters should the general sense of Scouters and Scout organizations in India favour such direct affiliation, but the issue raised is a very important one, and it is only proper that in reaching a final decision as to my attitude towards it I should have before me the advice and the considered opinions of the various Provincial Associations. These associations will themselves (since so far as I am in a position to judge there is not at the moment entire unanimity of opinion on the matter) be in the best position to express a final view as to the attitude which it would be appropriate for us here in India to adopt in regard to it after they have had an opportunity of making personal contact and of exchanging views at the Triennial Conference. I ought I think to add, for it is essential that the provincial organisation should have before it the fullest information well in advance, that direct affiliation will involve an additional annual expenditure, on our present numbers, of some Rs. 10,000; for the subvention to International Headquarters is at the rate of £2 per 1,000 Scouts; and that no Association can be recognised by the International Conference if any three recognised Associations lodge an objection. The International Conference meets every two years, and each country is entitled to send six delegates.

CONTACT WITH IMPERIAL HEADQUARTERS.

There are various other matters of importance, but their importance is relatively less great, and I do not think that in my present letter I need trouble you with them. But I think it only proper that I should take the opportunity also to make it clear that if, in the light of my investigation of this problem and of the advice which I shall receive from you and from the heads of the other provincial organisations, I reach the conclusion that some modification such as I have referred to above in our present relation here to Imperial and International Headquarters would be appropriate, that does not for a moment mean that I do not attach the utmost importance to the maintenance of very close, very loyal, and very friendly contact with Imperial Headquarters. We have still, and we hope to have for many years to come available to us the invaluable experience, knowledge and enthusiasm of the Chief Scout himself, and as members of a Movement, the genesis of which is solely due to Lord Baden-Powell, nothing could be of greater assistance to us than that we should be able to draw on his reserves of accumulated experience and knowledge. Apart from that, Imperial Headquarters acts, as I see the position, as a clearing house, if I may so put it.

TWO ESSENTIAL PLANKS.

"Loyalty and discipline are two of the essential planks in the Scout platform. Neither the Scout Movement nor any other movement of this character can be strong and can prosper unless loyalty and discipline are its guiding principles. Loyalty to our Founder, and a sense of discipline in the relations between provincial units and Indian General Headquarters, and between Indian General Headquarters and Imperial and International Headquarters are matters of essential importance, and matters on which you will agree with me that if the right results are to be obtained, there can be no question.

I know how fully conscious you are of this, and I need not elaborate the point. I will only say that in dealing with matters affecting the Scout Movement we must be concerned to speak with one voice on behalf of the Movement throughout India as a whole; to avoid any merely local or sectional approach to the problems that confront us, problems of general importance and general application; and to ensure the continued maintenance of the closest and most intimate contact between the provincial units, the Indian Headquarters, and Imperial and International Headquarters.

LIBERTY OF ACTION.

"Let me add that, subject to what I have said, no one can attach greater importance than I do to giving the provincial associations the fullest liberty of action and the maximum of assistance practicable. I am not satisfied that in the past there has not been a tendency to overcentralize control. I am quite sure that any such tendency, save to the extent that it is necessary to preserve unity of policy and general discipline, would be a mistake. I have been concerned during the time that I have been associated with the Movement to consider in what manner we can best enhance the liberty of action of the Provinces while making available in the fullest degree practicable the advice, the experience, and the support of Indian Headquarters I feel no doubt myself that we are well on the way to the achievement of this ideal; but it would not be proper that I should in a message of a general character, such as my present message, fail to emphasize it.

LAWS OF MOVEMENT.

"In conclusion I will only say that I know that I can rely with the utmost confidence on you as Chief Scout for Bombay and on the Scout Movement in the Presidency in the endeavours which I am making to bring about the fullest possible realisation and fulfilment of the Scout ideal throughout India.

That ideal is not only compatible with the fullest recognition of nationalism. In every country in the world the Movement, while international in character (and you will agree with me that the International character is in itself a source of strength and represents a valuable contribution to the establishment of the Movement on a broad and stable basis), is equally essentially national. The laws of the Movement impose no restriction from that point of view on Scouts. In every country it is open to them to develop to the full the national characteristics; and the dominant consideration throughout is the ensuring that the development of the Movement shall be on lines which will ensure that those who belong to it can give the fullest and the most valuable service practicable to their mother country.

That ideal is no less true of India than of any other great and famous countries in which the Boy Scout Movement is established and in which it is recognised as a force of incalculable value for the good of the youth of the country. Our object must be to ensure that in India it is placed on a basis which will contribute to the utmost to that end.

GIRL GUIDES AND FUTURE

"May I take this opportunity of telling you how much pleasure and satisfaction Lady Linlithgow and I have derived from the excellent reports that have reached us from the Province of the progress and efficiency of the sister organisation, the Girl Guides. We believe that the Girl Guides Movement throughout India is to-day making a most available contribution towards the happiness and well-being of India's girlhood and so to the future of the nation as a whole."

THE GLOBE TALKIES
Sandhurst Road

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SARANGADHARA
A Telugu Musical Hit
MORNING SHOW
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TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, 26th At 10 a.m.
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
IN
"LITTLE COLONEL"
MAJESTIC
—Girgaum—
At Concession Rates.

Jawahar Warns Workers

Deprecates Use Of Weapon Of Strike For Minor Grievances

(From Our Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, September 24.

In the course of a special article, Pandit Jawaharlal rebukes the Cawnpore labourers and deprecates strikes for minor grievances.

He says there should be no illusions. Congress Government could do anything substantial for labourers' because their hands were tied up under the present Constitution. If Government is pressed more, people are likely to lose even what they had gained now. In Congress Government labourers had an opportunity of increasing their strength. The tension between mill-owners and labourers was natural, but re-adjustments of things could not be easily done, without achieving freedom, for which labourers have to be prepared and must strengthen the Mazdoor Sabhas.

BEWARE OF WEAKENING CAUSE

Mere enlisting of more members would not be of much use. Several other factors had to be considered. He gave instance of Bombay, where constant strikes in the past years had so much weakened Trade Union organizations, that up to now they had not regained their strength.

WEAPON OF STRIKE

The weapon of strikes should be used only on occasions, when there was no other alternative left, because labourers had to depend much on public sympathy for success.

As regards the complaint about the dismissal of Union workers, this was done by mill-owners in every country. Labourers in such cases should act on the advice of Trade Unions.

Pandit Jawaharlal impressed upon the workers that for bad work in the mill, the management had every right to dismiss the workers.

And here's your Huschke's!
Always at your service to refresh, to soothe and to invigorate. Banishes headache and migraine, brain fag and fatigue.

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People of India!

Mr. SUSHIL SEN the special Officer in his report to the Government of India says:—

"The remedy of Counteracting the amount of business done by Foreign Companies ..... lies with the people in the Country."

TAKE THIS CHALLENGE

And Give all Your Insurances **LIFE, FIRE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR,** Etc., to

Indian Insurance Companies

FINES ON BHADRALOKS

Over 74,000 Collected In Chittagong District

CALCUTTA, Sept. 24.

The Hindu Bhadraloks of Chittagong District paid over Rs. 74,000 as collective fines, during the years 1933 and 34, said Sir Nazimuddin, Home Minister, replying to a question in the Bengal Assembly this afternoon and added that substantial portion of the amount realised was paid as compensation to those, who had suffered from the Paharatli outrage.—A. P.

City Market Ban On National Flag?

The Joint Hon. Secretaries of the "A" Ward Congress Committee, write:—

While to-day a batch of Congress workers were on their usual round to enrol Congress members at 8-30 a.m. at the Crawford Market, they were surprised to find the Inspector-in-charge and the Superintendent of the market preventing the National Flag and the placards being taken inside the market on the plea that doing so would interfere with the business in the market.

The workers tried to convince the authorities that they would see that no disturbance was created and no inconvenience would be caused to the persons in the market; yet the Inspector would not pay heed—his contention being that this would give precedents to be taken advantage of by other political groups in the City.

The above incident was greatly regretted by the shop-keepers of the market themselves, most of whom readily came forward and offered themselves to become Congress members. Within less than two hours the Congress workers were able to enrol more than 200 persons. We take this opportunity to congratulate the merchants of the market and others for their ready and willing response.

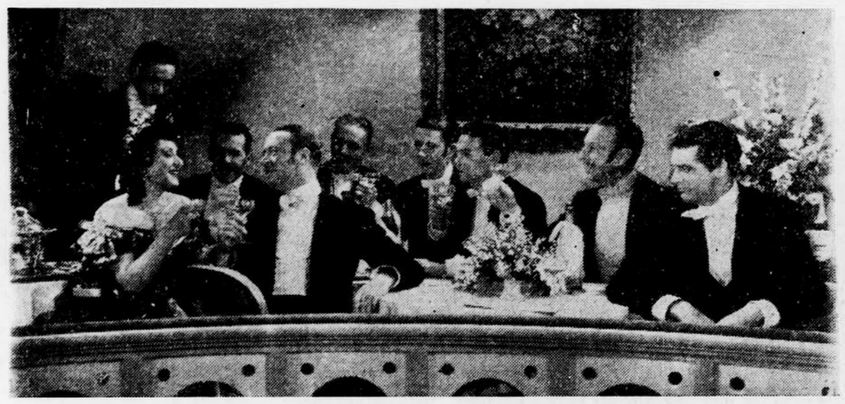
NEW CHIEF OF ANDAMANS

SIMLA, Sept. 24.

An official communique says:—The Governor-General has appointed Mr. C. F. Waterfall, Chief Secretary to the Government, Central Provinces and Berar, as Chief Commissioner of the Andamans and Nicobar Islands in succession to Mr. W. A. Cosgrave, when the latter vacates his appointment in February next.—A. P.

FILM FARE FOR THE WEEK

Bergner In "Dreaming Lips" At The New Empire —"Robber Barons" At The Regal—"Love In A Bungalow" At The Capitol—"Glamorous Night" At The Excelsior—"Between Two Women" At The Wellington—"This Day And Age" At The Palace—"Three Musketeers" At The Edward



"Robber Barons" with Edward Arnold, Cary Grant, Francis Farmer, Jack Oakie at the Regal this week.

"ROBBER BARONS" At The Regal

Another of those masterpieces of motion picture art, still on all too rare pleasure for theatre-goers will open to-day at the Regal Theatre. Based on the life of Jim Fisk, "Robber Barons" is a gripping and entertaining dramatic romance, its high emotional appeal being in its love theme—the flamboyant courtship of fascinating Josie Mansfield by the financier. Frances Farmer is ideally suited to the role of Josie Mansfield, the woman for whom Fisk tries to solidify his financial empire by gaining a corner on the world gold market. Her pleasing contralto is heard in three songs, one of which is "Sweet Alice Ben Bolt," a classic of the post Civil War era. Edward Arnold steps into the 1865 frock coat and square-toed booted as did Fisk himself in his heyday of big railroad stock manipulation when Commedore Vanderbilt, Daniel Drew and others battled with him to gain leadership of the financial world. Arnold again proves that he is the most able cinema portrayer of strong-hearted figures. Gary Grant, as the handsome partner of Fisk, takes full advantage of his romantic role and gives a convincing portrayal of an equally shrewd manipulator. His rivalry with Fisk for the love of Josie is portrayed with appeal and power. As the canny Daniel Drew who is treacherous in his partnership with Vanderbilt and Fisk, Donald Meek probably gives his most outstanding film performance. Thelma Leeds as Fleurique makes her debut in this picture and should prove a "find." Jack Oakie give his usual capable comedy performance as a foil to the emotional situations which are many. The screen should welcome the return of Clarence Kolb, of the veteran stage team, Kolb and Dill. His resemblance to Vanderbilt and amazing portrayal of that colourful gentleman make outstanding a comparatively minor role. Rowland V. Lee directed this Edward Small production for RKO Radio Pictures.

Monotony Causes Mental Disease

By A Family Doctor In The "Leader".

Monotony is a cause of mental disease. Who has not, at some time in his life, been confined to bed through accident or illness, and found the monotony of lying still in one room almost unendurable? I was once ill in a room where the pattern on the wallpaper contained parrots. How I hated those parrots! I counted how many there were, and tried to find one that showed some originality in colour or expression, but each one fixed me with his green eye on a background of red feathers with such a deadly monotony that I wanted to throw something at them.

Marching along a road may be deadly dull for soldiers, but they brighten up when the band starts and they keep themselves cheerful by singing. The soul craves for music as the body craves for chocolates. Depression ushers in illnesses, and music dispels depression. I am always sorry I do not hear more music in factories. It would not be quite suitable for riveters inside a boiler as big as a house to invite a man to come and play a musical instrument to them. But I have been in many workshops where the work is done by hand, and is so mechanical that the attention would not be diverted by the singing of a song.

This genial personality is Jimy Lavo of Broadway fame. He will be seen cutting capers again in Universal's "Merry-Go-Round of 1938".

ELISABETH BERGNER'S GREATEST ROLE

"Dreaming Lips" At The New Empire

Elisabeth Bergner gives the best performance of her brilliant career in "Dreaming Lips" which is showing this week at the New Empire Theatre

Bergner has the tragic role of Gaby, a devoted wife who develops an uncontrollable passion for her husband's best friend. The great German star gives a gripping emotional display in working out her destiny.

Diminutive Romney Brent gives a clever study of the doting husband, while Raymond Massey is at his brilliant best as the other man torn between fierce passion and the claims of friendship.

Presented by Max Schach and brilliantly directed by Dr. Paul Czinner, Bergner's husband, "Dreaming Lips" must rank as one of the finest acted and most absorbing films of the year.

The incomparable Elisabeth Bergner returns to the screen this week at the Empire Theatre in the finest film of her career, "Dreaming Lips", a Max Schach-Trafalgar production directed by her husband, Paul Czinner.

Bergner first rose to international fame in a German version of this film made several years ago. Merely to say that here she repeats her triumph would be an understatement. The passing years while leaving her untouched physically, have given her the confidence and serene maturity that only time can bring.

In a role which calls for a sustained emotional display Bergner dominates the whole film from start to finish. She discovers a whole symphony of moods when a lesser artist would be well content to find an excerpt. Brilliant acting, amazing virtuosity, genius —call it what you will, but the simple fact remains that Bergner is the most delightful personality and outstanding artist on the screen to-day.

The story is an absorbing study of a wife torn between devotion to her husband and a wild, uncontrollable passion for his best friend. The husband, played brilliantly by Romne Brent, simple, unaffected, doting, blissfully unaware of any intrigue, worships his wife and idolises his friend. Raymond Massey, as the friend, has a difficult role, but the studied restraint and a delicate subtlety he makes a moving, human and always sympathetic figure of the "other man." The emotional drama of these three moves inexorably to a gripping climax which cannot fail to moisten the eye and bring a lump to the throat of even the most hardened filmgoer.

"Dreaming Lips", represents one of the most exciting dramas yet screened. Dr. Paul Czinner, Bergner's husband, deserves the highest praise for his sensitive direction. The rest of the cast is inevitably overshadowed, but mention must be made of Joyce Bland, Sydney Fairbrother, Felix Aylmer and Donald Calthrop who shine in small parts.

If you do not see "Dreaming Lips", you are missing a rare screen experience.

Elizabeth Bergner in "Dreaming Lips" at the New Empire.

"BETWEEN TWO WOMEN" At The Wellington

A motion picture that might well have been filmed in some modern city hospital, "Between Two Women," opened yesterday at the Wellington. The story not only presents authentic atmosphere, but enlivens the realism of its settings with a moving story of love in which two women concentrate on one bewildered and courageous man.

Franchot Tone as a young and ambitious interne, gives his role a sympathetic understanding that brings the character into bold relief. Virginia Bruce, blonde and beautiful, makes an effective heiress who falls in love with him Maureen O'Sullivan plays the role of a hospital nurse, unhappily married, who also loves the doctor, secretly.

He marries the heiress. Too late, he discovers that infatuation is not love. His wife becomes interested in another surgeon, a colleague in the hospital. Fate ironically offers him the opportunity to choose between love and duty. The husband of the nurse is brought in for an immediate amputation. If he lives, the young surgeon cannot hope for the love of the woman he desires. If he dies, the way is open for both. The doctor operates and a life is saved.

That, briefly, is the story. It is enacted on a large scale with the tremendous resources of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios to give it magnitude. The hospital scenes are strikingly effective and the acting of an excellent cast is good throughout.

Appearing in support are Cliff Edwards, as a reporter, Helen Troy, as a telephone operator, Janet Beecher, veteran of the Broadway stage as head nurse, Leonard Penn, the actor-husband of Gladys George, as a sadistic surgeon, and Charley Grapewin, Grace Ford, June Clayworth, Edward Norris, Anthony Nace and Hugh Marlowe George Seitz was the director.

The story is an original written by Erich Von Stroheim, one of the most picturesque figures in Hollywood, formerly one of its ace directors.

"THREE MUSKETEERS" At The Edward

Athos, Porthos, and Aramis live again in "The Three Musketeers" the Mascot Whole Serial, which opens at The Edward Theatre This Week, and they live, high wide and handsome in this modern version of the story by Alexandre Dumas, that made these three young gallants famous. Three pals who find themselves on the point of death at the hands of Arab rebels are saved from their fate by an up-to-the-minute D'Artagnan who comes to aid them, not on his trusty steed but winging his way over the blazing sands in an airplane. The Athos, Porthos and Aramis of yesterday are the Clancy, Schmidt and Renard of to-day and the stirring D'Artagnan is now known as Tom Wayne.

"Glamorous Night" at the Excelsior with Mary Ellis.

"Love In A Bungalow" with Nan Gray and Kent Taylor at the Capitol.

"LOVE IN A BUNGALOW" At The Capitol

Romance and laughter, those twins of entertainment responsible for many of the top-flight films that come out of Hollywood, are in full sway at the Capitol Cinema during the run of Universal's gay comedy drama, "Love in a Bungalow" which opens to-day. With Nan Grey and Kent Taylor in the featured roles, the picture captured an appreciative first day audience that made the rafters ring with mirth. Beautiful blonde Nan Grey portrays the hostess of a model home and Kent Taylor is seen as a supersalesman out of a job. One morning when she comes to work, Nan finds Taylor comfortably reclining in the best bedroom of the model house. The young man is brazen, but has a breezy charm and a disarming wit. Nan finds herself forgetting to be angry. In fact, she gets his breakfast. The two become fast friends and one evening, just as a lark, they enter a radio contest. Five thousand dollars is to be given to the young married couple writing the best letter telling why they consider themselves the world's happiest husband and wife. The fireworks begin when they are awarded first prize. Their letter had declared they were married and possessed a house and two children. The prize donor arrives in person, to discover, how happy they are. The climax of the films revolves about the attempts of the "happy couple" to get themselves out of their predicament. Nan Grey and Kent Taylor are ably supported by a cast which includes Richard Carle, Hobart Cavanaugh, Jack Smart, Minerva Urecal, Margaret McWade and Louise Beavers.

Directed by Ray McCarey, the picture is swiftly paced and possesses an appealing light quality which makes entertaining comedy. John Xarkrider's sets are outstanding. A complete model home, up-to-date in detail, will be a source of interest to home builders.

"GLAMOROUS NIGHT" At The Excelsior

"Glamorous Night" is the Associated British Pictures' spectacular screen version of the Ivor Novello musical play.

Playing her original role as the lovely gypsy singer, Melitza, is sparkling golden-voiced Mary Ellis, while her co-stars are Otto Kruger as King Stefan, her royal lover, and Victor Jory as the rascally would-be Dictator, Lyadeff. Attractive Barry Mackay also has an important role as the romantically-minded young Englishman, Anthony Allan.

The story of the film is as colourful and picturesque as the glorious song from which it gets its title. It tells of the love-story of a gypsy girl and a sorely distressed young Ruritanian monarch who sees his rascally Prime Minister plotting to depose him.

Matters are brought to a head when the king's opera-singing gypsy sweetheart is deported and the king imprisoned. How the brave Melitza summons all her gypsy people together and comes to the aid of her king and lover forms a stirring climax.

Magnificent opera and ballet scenes, a thrilling liner rescue, and shots of the victorious gypsy army are some of the lavish sequences in the film, while the music which thousands hummed during the play's stage run is presented in new and lilting fashion.

FILM OF LOUIS-FARR FIGHT

Now Shown At The Regal

A special extra attraction this week at the Regal is the much discussed Farr-Louis Championship Bout for the world Heavyweight Title. The fight is the cleanest yet seen for quite long time. The men stood up and boxed with great courage and determination, giving the spectators a fistic sensation. Louis won on points and about half an hour of the fighting is shown on the screen. Both men kept their feet throughout and the film reveals Louis, for one of his fiercesome reputation, in a surprisingly docile mood. A cool, calculating fighter and a man who does not waste an ounce of his energy, the champion steadily fought his way to a well-merited victory. But although Louis won, Farr was not disgraced. Weaving and ducking very cleverly the moving Welshman of ten set Louis a new problem in fighting, giving the latter very few opportunities for a knock-out. He took a great deal of punishment in an amazing fashion and gave an excellent display of his boxing prowess. Both men appeared surprisingly fresh at the finish of the fifteen gruelling rounds. Altogether, the bout is most interesting and boxing-fans must not miss this opportunity of seeing this film of a really great fight. In fact, they are bound to learn something from it.

SAROJ NEWS

(CONTRIBUTED.)

Saroj is having a big and ambitious programme ahead with the release of 'A Tale of Yesterday' literally speaking that their latest picture has absolutely been changing point of their productions. They have installed new R. C.A. Photophone and with some other alterations in Laboratory and Technicians they mean to overhaul the whole show.

It has also been brought to our knowledge that there have been additions in the staff too. Their forthcoming productions will have new faces. Mr. Lalit son of an Aristocrat of Punjab and Miss Padma, a social girl have been engaged for the next film.

"Kal-Ki-Bat" has gone to the Distributors and 'Afsana" and "Prem Samadhi" are fast moving towards completion. These pictures would be outstanding candidates for honours as the best social pictures of the year from all angles.

MICKEY MOUSE'S 9th BIRTHDAY

At The Excelsior

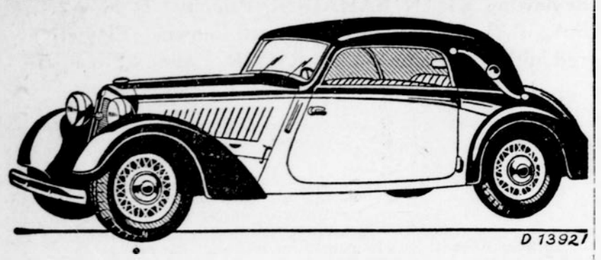
The Excelsior Theatre will celebrate the 9th Birthday of Mickey Mouse on Sunday, September 26th with a programme of the ever-popular Mickey Mouse shorts, commencing at 10 a.m. There can be no doubt that no better way can be found of celebrating the birth of the world-famous character than by enjoying its beloved artics.

"THIS DAY AND AGE"

At The Palace

That this modern age is not without its spectacular happenings is proved by Cecil B. DeMille in his grand spectacular production, "This Day and Age," which has been revived at the Palace this week, offering another opportunity to the people of Bombay to witness this master production at the hands of Hollywood's ace director of the spectacle. In this picture he provides us with entertainment that is out of the ordinary run of film fare. The story is utterly modern and timely in its theme. Story, acting, direction and photography are of the finest quality, with enough sensation in the film to hold any audience from beginning to end.

The story deals with the revolt of the younger generation against the condition which allow racketeers to run loose and intimidate the forces of the law. The manner in which youth takes matters into its own hands provides one of the most startling climaxes to be seen on the screen and gives DeMille the opportunity to go spectacular in his staging of a midnight tribunal in a deserted brickyard and of a torchlight parade in which the criminal is ridden through town on a rail followed by thousands of young men.



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Three Million Indians Abroad

A Centenary Memorial In British Guiana

ALLAHABAD, September 18.

The following statement has been issued by Mr. Rammanohar Lohia, Secretary, Foreign Department of the A.I.C.C.:—

Placed on the North-Eastern top of the South American subcontinent, Indians in British Guiana are just a little less than half of the entire population of the country. In May 1938, they will celebrate the centenary of the first advent of Indians into British Guiana. During these last hundred years, some of our countrymen have risen into fairly high business and professional positions. Mostly, they are labourers on the British-owned sugar estates. Despite an equal franchise and absence of racial discrimination, the voice of Indians in the political management of the country is negligent.

Lack of education and of cohesive unity fritters away their numerical strength. And such absurd economic laws prevail as permit an employer to dismiss his workers and eject them from his premises at three days' notice. Centenary celebrations of the Indian colony in British Guiana have, therefore, a unique importance. The celebrations will of course be an expression of joy and delight to which our compatriots ten thousand miles away are entitled after a hundred years' labour. But there will also be a call to organisation and determined unity and a desire to share in the political management of the country.

As a signpost of the advance they have made in the past and of the growth which will be theirs in the future, Indians of British Guiana decided to erect a centenary memorial. They are already running a paper and have formed an association and the Centenary buildings will give them room for further development. To their centenary celebrations, the Indian Association of British Guiana has invited the Indian National Congress to send a delegate

INDIANS IN MAURITIS

Nearer home, in an island of the Indian Ocean, the Indians of Mauritis are in a frightful plight. During the last one month alone there were two occasions on which firing was resorted to and four deaths among Indians are reported. Even though they form nearly seventy per cent of the entire population, over 2 1/2 lakhs in a total of, 4 lakhs, the Mauritian Indians are mostly labourers in the French-owned sugar factories or work on the sugar plantations and are illiterate, ignorant and disunited. They have taken with them from here the barriers of language and province.

A solitary Indian has come into the ownership of three sugar factories and some are moderately rich planters, but they do not seem to be very much concerned with the course of their collective destiny. And so the French sugar factory owners are left in the enjoyment of their super profits without any resistance. The handful of Creoles, who are of French Madagascar extraction, are a far more united community and appear to have taken the lead in the recent workers' strikes.

CLOVE BOYCOTT

The struggle in Zanzibar is already gone far. The action of the Indian National Congress in organising a boycott of Zanzibar cloves has brought our countrymen overseas cheer and hope. It is perhaps for the first time that India has resorted to action in succour of her overseas children. This will give them faith and courage and hope. The Zanzibar Indians have numerous odds to contend against and an uphill fight. Despite their peaceful struggle, racial antagonism has been aroused and though the Zanzibar officers are instructed to "avoid any action likely to give rise to inter-racial friction" the Government admits, "when opinion is divided on racial lines it is impossible for Government to prevent statements being made, even by its own officers which especially if misunderstood, misinterpreted, misquoted or misrepresented as is occasionally inevitable may not give offence or arouse resentment between races."

For every hundred that stay in the motherland, one Indian seeks his living overseas. Indians are not, as is usually supposed, a stay-at-home and tied-to-the-soil people. These three million of our stock, who are spread all over the world, are our special concern and our link with the world. We must share their sufferings and joys in common. And while we do so, we may not forget that, through concentration of population and trade, they are the predominant community in several British colonies. With each advance in their unity and organization a blow is struck for Indian freedom and against imperialism.—A.P.

REVIVAL OF UNANI AND AYURVED

Sholapur Indian Medical Association Enters Strong Protest

SHOLAPUR, (By Mail).

The President, Indian Medical Association, Sholapur, writes:—

A special meeting of the I. M. Association, Sholapur held on 20th Sept. passed a resolution which states:—

The meeting of the Indian Medical Association, Sholapur, views with much concern and anxiety the recent declaration, by the Hon. Minister in charge of the Medical department, of the policy of the Congress Ministry of encouraging the Ayurvedic and Unani systems of medicine. In the considered and unbiased opinion of this Association, the theory and practice of the western medical science are not only basic but very much perfected as they stand to-day and in the opinion of the Association, starting research on Ayurved and Unani system of medicines after centuries of deplorable inactivity valuable time and money will be wasted in bringing them up-to-date. And this Association believes with confidence that it will be disastrous to the country if the Government spends whatever money they can spare for Medical work, in these days of financial distress, on any other system of medicine except the Western

INDIGENOUS SYSTEM

Adequate encouragement and recognition can be given to the indigenous systems of medicines by compiling an Indian Pharmacopia including all the best Ayurvedic medicines by including a study of such indigenous medicines in the curriculum of the medical colleges and schools. This Association believes that the question of medical help to the villages can be largely met to-day and adequately solved in the very near future by a proper organization of (Official or aided) medical service from the qualified profession. It is the experience of the public that the question of village medical help is not even touched by the yearly growing influx of the Anglo-Ayurved-Visharads, who are only flooding the cities. The qualified medical profession is fully prepared to co-operate with Government in encouraging indigenous drugs and efficient Ayurvedic preparation of medicines. In the opinion of this Association real encouragement to indigenous medicines ought to be given by raising research laboratories of Ayurvedic drugs and medicines.

WHY GO BACK

Such tendencies in a responsible Government of encouraging old defunct systems of sciences, may involv the Government in reviving other systems of healing diseases, including Homeopathy and occult sciences such as Mantras. In ages gone by other nations took advantage of Ayurved as it was best in those days, this nation should not stultify itself by refusing to take the best from other nations in medical science to-day. This association sounds a note of warning, that no good but positive harm will be done to the progress of medical science and treatment of diseases in this country. The condition of the qualified medical profession in India, to-day, which in comparison to the progress made by the western nations in the medical science, is not at all enviable.

It is expected the present popular Government will not take a false step light-heartedly, which will scatter disaster on the qualified medical profession and the public.

A. I. Vaidya Sammelan

AMRAOTI, Sept. 23.

The Reception Committee of the 27th session of the All-India Vaidya Sammelan which will be held at Nagpur in December has elected Seth Govindas, M.L.A., (Central) as Chairman, and seven others as vice-Chairmen of the Committee.—A. P.

SCHEME OF CITRUS RESEARCH

Horticultural Workers Confer At Simla

SIMLA, (By Mail.)

Important problems were discussed at a special meeting of horticultural research workers, drawn from all parts of India, which met in Simla on September 13 under the auspices of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research. This was the first All-India meeting that has been called of horticultural research workers

Mr. N. C. Mehta, Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research presided.

Mr. L. K. Maitra, M.L.A., who attended the conference stressed the need for more publicity and propaganda for horticultural and other improvement work, of which the results were sound but were not nearly sufficiently well-known.

When the Conference resumed later in the day, Dr. W. Burns, Agricultural Expert with the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research presided, and progress reports on various schemes and technical programmes were considered

An application from the Government of Orissa for a grant of about Rs. 50,000 to be spread over a period of five years for a scheme of research on citrus was considered. It was recommended that when the Orissa Government had founded its own Horticultural Section, it might again put forward a scheme, taking into consideration the results of similar research work in other provinces on citrus.

The University of Mysore notifies that the 20th Convocation of the University for conferring degrees, will be held in the Pavilion Jagamohan Palace, Mysore, on October 29.

MAKE AHMEDABAD A MODEL CITY

Mrs. Munshi On Role Of Women In Self-Governing Bodies

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail.)

An appeal to women to capture Municipalities and local boards was made by Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, M.L.A., opening the women's week organised by the Gujarat Branch of the All-India Women's Conference in the Premabhai Hall. She said that Municipalities and local bodies would be more efficient if women conducted them. Such an experiment had never been made but if the men did not stand in their way they would make it a success.

The question of primary education was really a women's question, since women were more intimately connected with children. The local bodies had also to look after sanitation, the supply of pure milk and unadulterated food, and to provide medical relief. Women were fully competent to deal with these responsibilities.

Women, proceeded Mrs. Munshi, should also capture the legislatures and the Universities.

Referring to the selection of Ahmedabad as a centre for experimenting in prohibition, she said that Ahmedabad would be a model city within a decade.—A.P.

SAVARKAR'S TOUR CANCELLED

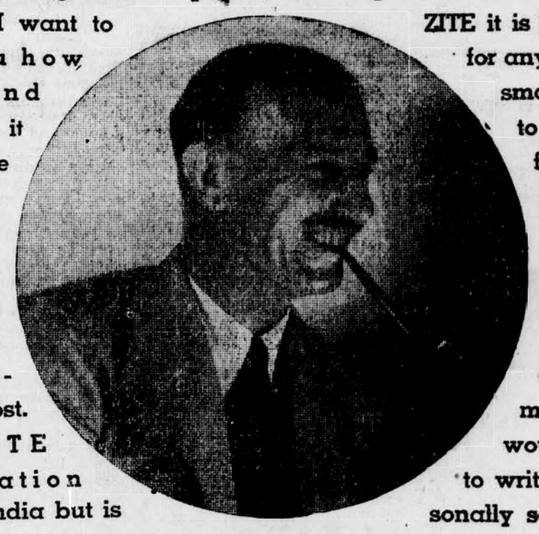
AKOLA, Sept. 23.

The Executive Committee of the Behar Provincial Hindu Conference, in an urgent meeting this evening decided to postpone the Conference indefinitely, as Mr. V. D. Savarkar, president-elect of the Conference has been taken ill.

Mr. Savarkar's Berar tour has now been cancelled.—A. P.

A message to the family man

I am specially addressing this advertisement to you because I believe that you will be very interested in what I have to say about FREEZITE, the new form of refrigeration. Perhaps you have not got refrigeration in your home and I want to show you how simple and economical it is to have the finest form of refrigeration in your home at a most economical cost. FREEZITE refrigeration is new to India but is being used extensively in all other parts of the world. It is non-mechanical, cannot get out of order, does not use electricity or gas. Speaking quite simply it is a refrigerator in which you put a few blocks of FREEZITE every now and then and this enables you to keep all perishable food stuffs, fruit, vegetables, milk etc., in perfect condition for any length of time.



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IN PUBLIC INTEREST

Sircar Mentions How Many Motions Governor-General Disallowed

SIMLA, Sept. 21.

In the Assembly to-day Mr. Mohanlal Saksena asked: Will the law member be pleased to State how many resolutions and motions for adjournment have been disallowed by the Governor-General in public interest? Sir N. N. Sircar: They are four and ten respectively.

Mr. Saksena: How many motions for adjournment have been carried in the Assembly since January, 1936? What action if any, have been taken by Government.

Sir N. N Sircar: Reply to the first part is six. So far as the second portion is concerned information is being collected and will be laid on the table in due course.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi in the course of supplementary questions asked: Do Government consider the result of voting on adjournment motions in this House?

Answer: They cannot help considering them (Laughter).

Answering another supplementary question Sir N. N. Sircar said the motion, passed by the House were considered in reasonable time.

Sri Babu Prakash: Will it be in public interest to lay on the table of the house a list of resolutions disallowed in public interests (Laughter).

Answer: My answer carried the implication that there will be no detriment to public interest (Laughter).

RAILWAY CHIEFS AND I M. CHAMBER.

Sir Mahomed Yakub drew attention to paragraph which appeared in Delhi weekly journal stating: "Railway bosses were opposed to the idea of meeting the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Bombay", and asked if it was correct that the Chief and Financial Commissioners of Railways were so opposed.

Sir Sultan Ahmed replied: Government have seen the paragraph referred to; and added there is no foundation for the allegation. Following normal procedure the Secretary of the Railway Board wrote to the Indian Merchans' Chamber, Bombay, on 22nd June, advising that Chamber that the Chief and Financial Commissioners for Railways would be in Bombay at the beginning of August and asking if there were any subjects, which the Chamber desired to discuss The Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, replied, under his letter dated 30th June, saying that the Committee of the Chamber would like as usual to meet the Chief and Financial Commissioners during their stay in Bombay The meeting took place on August 2

Question: Is it correct that they agreed to meet the Chamber only after intervention of the Railway Member.

Answer: No All arrangements were made without the knowledge of the Railway Member.

Sir Sultan Ahmed proceeded to give a list of the sixteen commercial bodies in different parts of India, which Chief and or Financial Commissioner of railways met.

SPECIAL SALOONS AND OFFICIALS

Answering Sri Babu Prakasas questions, Sir Sultan Ahmed said: Members of the Railway Board were supplied with special saloons, when travelling They were given Gold Passes, which also covered members of their family, when travelling with them, during journeys on Duty Certain persons accompanied a member of the Railway Board from Kalka to Bombay in June last Those persons were authorised to do so and were in possession of first class tickets

Sir Sultan answering a supplementary question that a certain press report published in connection with the above incident was found on investigation to be untrue.

FLAG HOISTING AND MEETINGS BANNED

Mysore Police's Order In Chennagiri Taluka

SHIMOGA, Sept. 22.

The Inspector of Police, Chennagiri, has, under Section 44 (1) and 46 (1)-A of the Mysore Police Regulation, banned the holding of meetings, hoisting of National Flag or taking out processions in Chennagiri taluka for a period of two months from yesterday.

The order was served on Mr. Vasappa Gogi and Mr. Parthanarayana Pandit, who went there for enrolling Congress members and forming Congress Committees.—United Press.

HOW TO FIGHT UNEMPLOYMENT

Suggestions Of Author Of Ten-Year Plan For Its Solution

SIMLA: (By Mail).

A lecture was delivered by Mr. J. N. Ghosh author of "Ten Year Plan and Solution of India's Middle Class Unemployment", at Simla under the presidency of Dr. Sir Gokal Chand Narang.

The lecturer after dilating on the glorious past of Indian economic history when Indian Industrial products such as muslin, cotton goods, silk and iron were exported to European countries through land route and to Africa, Persia, China, Sumatra, Java through her own sailing vessels which enabled India to absorb gold and precious metals for more than 30 centuries from those countries came down to the period of present age when the steam power was invented in England. The Indian products could not stand in competition with foreign mass products and the wooden sailing vessels of India were replaced by iron ships driven by power.

CAUSE OF RUINATION

Want of adaptability to the new circumstances was the cause of ruination of the Indian Industries Mr. Ghosh then dwelt on boycott and Swadeshi movement in Bengal started in 1905 and showed that leaders of that movement saw that to compete English piecegoods India must have up-to-date machinery as are used by Manchester and Lancashire cotton mills. It is useless to fight a man with a machine-gun by bamboo stick. Swadeshi movement saved the struggling cotton mills of Bombay, gave Tata's chance to raise requisite capital of about 3 crores in India for steel factory at Jamshedpur in 1907 and brought in a new age in industrial activity throughout India in shape of Banks, Insurance, mills and factories.

In 1921 came the non-co-operation movement along with it the doctrine of Socialist school of Karl Marx. Mr. Ghosh showed that economic uplift through anti-mill theory proved utter failure and the highest products of Khaddar was 10 million yards as against 2,990 million yards of piecegoods from Indian mills in 1931-32.

He also showed that though chief plank of non-co-operation movement in shape of Council boycott had been given go by—the Congress leaders still stuck to the anti-mill theory and appealed the Congress leaders to accept Swadeshi and industrialization of the country through up-to-date machinery which alone can solve the middle class unemployment as has been proved by Tata's Steel Factory. Mr. Ghosh then dwelt on how agricultural uplift and middle class unemployment can be solved by starting jute mills in Bengal to convert raw jute now exported to finished goods which can give employment to 3 lakhs unemployed youngmen, by starting Steel Factories, motor car industry, ship-building and shipping and other industries.

COST OF INDUSTRIALISATION

To industrialise the country the cost will be about 400 crores for which the lecturer asked the Government to give guarantee of minimum interest of say 3 per cent—3-1/2 per cent to the subscribers as they did in Railways. This sum to be raised in course of ten years. This industrialisation will help the country to increase purchasing power of its people which will enable the Government to get additional revenue to the extent of about 100 crores from industry and income-tax—the principal source of income of Central Government. Mr. Ghosh stated that India can conveniently convert 150 crores of raw materials now exported to finished goods which will increase the exports by double with the proportionate increase in import. He also advocated exise duty in case the country is self-contained in particular industry and appealed the India Government to open a development branch to tackle the middle class unemployment and agricultural uplift of the people. —A.P.

FOOD AND HEALTH EXHIBITION AT BROACH

(From A Correspondent.)

BROACH, (By Mail).

A Food and Health Exhibition was arranged from the 28th August to 19th September, 1937 at the J. D. Vakil Sanitary Museum Hall, Broach. It was opened by Mr. K. L. Panjabi, Collector of Broach and Panch Mahals. Mrs. Panjabi then distributed the First Aid Certificates to the members of the Civil Ambulance Brigade Division of the city. Cinema films on Food and Growth, Fruits and Vegetables, Milk and the Housefly were shown to the meeting.

The Broach Stree Mandal, primary schools, secondary schools of boys and girls, Ankleswar Mission girls' schools and general public took advantage of the exhibition.

ELOCUTION COMPETITION

An elocution competition for boys and girls of the Secondary Schools, was held on the subject of "Food and Health" on the 19th instant at the J. D. Vakil Sanitary Museum Hall, Broach, under the presidentship of Khan Saheb Sorabji B. Ginwalla. Twelve boys and 4 girls took part in the competition.

Out of them following 4 were selected for prizes: —

Miss Allan N. Gandhy (1st prize) Rs. 7/8; Mr. B. C. Bengali, (2nd prize) Rs. 4/8; Miss Porochisti F. Ginwalla (3rd prize) and Miss Hemlata R. Desai (4th prize) Rs. 4/8.

The Indian Red Cross Society, Broach District Branch is highly thankful to the Directors of the Bombay Rotary Club having given the sum of Rs. 200 (Rupees two hundred) towards Obha (Broach District) Fire Relief Fund.

NO CANVASSING ON FLOOR OF HOUSE

C. P. Assmbly President's Ruling

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Sept. 22.

The ruling that in future there should be no canvassing of votes on the floor of the Assembly was given by Mr. G. S. Gupta, Speaker this evening s[illegible]ore the result of the first division on Dr. Khare's resolution was announced. The Speaker said that Mr. Rizwi had complained that two Harijans were coerced to go into the Congress lobby when they ere not willing to enter that lobby. The Speaker asked the members concerned if they were canvassed to which they replied amidst roaring laughter that while they were asked to vote with the Congress no pressure was applied.

The Speaker said that the difference between asking and applying pressure was thin and while he did not propose to cancel the votes of either on the present occasion, he called upon members to desist from canvassing in any form on the floor of the House. The Speaker added ruling did not apply to what may transpire in the lobbies.

8th WEEK
Grandeur which was never seen before
IN
GANGA-VATARAN
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-30.
Matinee at 2-30 on Holidays.
MONDAY and FRIDAY
Special Ladies Show
1-30 p.m.
LAST WEEK

PICTURES MAY COME
and Pictures May Go
but
PRABHAT'S
TUKARAM
seems would run for ever
it's now in its
42nd Triumphant WEEK
at
CENTRAL
TIMING AS USUAL
also showing the TRAILER of
THE UNEXPECTED
Prabhat's 1st Social

Reviewing KHAN BAHADUR, Principal P. K. ATRE, B.A., B.T., T.D. (London), well-known Playwright and author of Pictures DHARMVIR and PREMVIR writes:—

"It is indeed a treat to see "KHAN BAHADUR," a remarkable social picture produced by the MINERVA MOVIETONE, in which the great actor-director Mr. Sohrab Modi has achieved a high standard of direction and technique. The picture includes an able cast with Naseem, the peerless beauty carrying the palm and has such characteristic features as would cater for all classes and communities."

Khan Bahadur
ENTERING TRIUMPHANTLY
IN ITS
THIRD CROWDED WEEK
AT THE
Minerva Talkies
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
Matinee at 2-45 p.m. on Saturday, Sunday & Holidays.

...THE WORLD HASN'T BELIEVE IT.... IT'S TOO MARVELLOUSLY WONDERFUL.... TOO SURPRISING.... IT'S
THE Unexpected
INDIAN ROPE TRICK

....THE WORLD HASN'T SEEN THE LIKE OF IT.... IT'S TOO MARVELLOUS.... TOO SURPRISING.... IT'S THE PRABHAT PICTURE
THE Unexpected
(Duniya-na-Mane)
See the Trailer of this hit at
CENTRAL
or
MINERVA

ART & TECHNIQUE
AT THEIR ZENITH!!
SAROJ MOVIETONE'S Proud Presentation
'A Tale of Yesterday'
Directed by: CHAUDHRY
Featuring:
DURGABAI KHOTE, SURENDRA, MISS ROSE, MR. MUBARAK & MISS ZEBUNISSA
Coming from SATURDAY NEXT
AT
West-End Talkies
Lamington Road

Higher Gold Value Of World Trade In August

League Of Nations Monthly Bulletin Of Statistics

The August number of the "Monthly Bulletin of Statistics of the League of Nations" which has just been published, contains in addition to the recurrent tables, supplementary information on World Trade, Wholesale Prices, Discount Rates and other Interest Rates, Exchange Rates, and Stocks of Primary Commodities.

GOLD VALUE OF TRADE.

Contrary to the usual seasonal tendency, the gold value of world trade in June 1937 was 2.8 per cent. higher than on May 1937 and 35 per cent. higher than in June 1936. The gold value of trade in the second quarter of 1937 was about 10 per cent. higher than in the first quarter. As during the same period gold prices have probably not risen more than 7 per cent. information on this point is still incomplete—a real increase in the quantum of world trade of at least 3 per cent. would seem to have taken place.

IMPORTS.

The gold value of world imports in the first half-year of 1937 was 25 per cent. higher than in the first half of 1936. Among the more important trading countries the increase in the gold value of imports was particularly high: in Italy 64 per cent., Norway 49 per cent., Japan 42 per cent., U. S. A. and Netherlands Indies 41 per cent. and in Belgium-Luxemburg 38 per cent. Imports into China, Sweden, Poland-Danzig, Canada, Argentina, Netherlands and Czechoslovakia increased by about 30 per cent. The increase was smaller than the world average in Denmark 23 per cent., Switzerland 20 per cent., Germany 19 per cent., United Kingdom 18 per cent., France 17 per cent., India 16 per cent. and Australia 7 per cent.

The gold value of exports—comparing again the first half of 1937 with the same period of 1936—was 26.4 per cent. higher. Exports for the Argentine were twice as great, and considerable increase are also to be noted for Italy 64 per cent., China 43 per cent., Belgium-Luxemburg 42 per cent., Netherlands Indies 39 per cent., Netherlands, U. S. A. 34 per cent., and Czechoslovakia 32 per cent. In Sweden and Australia exports have risen by 26 per cent., in Canada by 24 per cent., Japan 23 per cent., Norway and Germany 21 per cent., United Kingdom 19 per cent., Poland-Danzig 18 per cent. and in Denmark by 12 per cent. Small changes are to be noted for France plus 5 per cent and for Switzerland only plus 2 per cent.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

During the first six or seven months of 1937 wholesale prices in national currencies have risen in all countries. Since the end of 1936 the rise was particularly high in Italy (16 per cent.), Chile (15 per cent.), Norway (14 per cent.), France (12 per cent.), and in Japan (11 per cent.). Prices have risen by about 10 per cent. in Sweden, Belgium and the United Kingdom, by about 9 per cent. in Greece, Canada, the Netherlands, Denmark and Finland.

Prices have risen less in Yugoslavia and Germany (about 1.5 per cent.), Hungary (2 per cent.), Bulgaria (3 per cent.). Austria (4 per cent.), in New Zealand and in the United States (about 4.5 per cent.). In Switzerland the rise amounted to somewhat more than 5 per cent., and in Czechoslovakia, Poland and China to about 6 per cent.

As, with the exception of the French franc, currencies of the above mentioned countries remained relatively stable in their relation to gold during the first half of 1937, the increase of wholesale prices in gold was approximately the same as in national currencies.

WORLD CURRENCY SITUATION.

The world currency situation at the end of July 1937 presents itself as follows:

The 1929 gold parity of the currency was formally maintained by Germany, Albania, Bulgaria Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Turkey, and it was reached again by Venezuela.

Four countries, namely, the Netherlands, the Netherlands Indies, Austria and Yugoslavia had reduced the value of their currencies by approximately 20 per cent. Another group of four countries had devaluated by about 30 per cent., Roumania, Belgium, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia.

A reduction of the gold value of currencies by 40 per cent. (or very nearly this figure) was effected in the following countries: United Kingdom, India, British Malaya, Estonia, Egypt, Iraq, Irish Free State, Palestine, Latvia, Portugal, Siam, Union of South Africa, U. S. A., Philippines, Cuba, Canada and Italy. These countries are closely followed by Honduras, Danzig, France Sweden and Norway for which the reduction lies between 42-45 per cent.

A reduction of between 50-60 per cent. had been effected in 12 countries, namely, Finland, Denmark, New Zealand, Australia, Salvador, the Argentine, Uruguay, Brazil, Costa Rica, China, Greece and Iran.

In Peru, Columbia, Japan Mexico, Ecuador and Chile, the currency depreciation amounts to 65-75 per cent. of the 1929 value; the greatest depreciation is to be noted for Bolivia when it was about 90 per cent.

The price of money, so far as can be judged from the movement of market rates of discount and from the yield of Government and industrial bonds—official discount rates having been stable with the exception of France—has shown an upward tendency during the first half of 1937 in the United States, in the United Kingdom and until the second devaluation of the French franc, also in France. Interest rates have been almost stable in Japan, Italy, Sweden and Czechoslovakia; they have shown a downward tendency in Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands and Switzerland.

World Stocks of Primary Commodities continued their decline during the first of the year 1937 and have, on the average, now fallen to the level of 1929.

Stocks of Lead and Zinc decreased very rapidly, Copper stocks came down to the 1929 level, and Tin stocks remain considerable below this level. Stocks of Petroleum increased slightly, but amounted to only 75 per cent. of 1929 stocks.

Rubber and Silk stocks continued to decrease but still remained higher than in 1929, while Cotton stocks have increased.

Stocks of Wheat, Sugar and Tea were also reduced and are now below the 1929 level.

Journalism As Aid To Political Progress

Mr. Atkinson On Indian Newspapermen And Their Handicaps

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

Speaking on "Modern Journalism" at the Batanagar Club, Budge Budge on Monday evening, Mr. L. P. Atkinson, Editor of the "Star of India" said: From an ethical point of view there is no such thing as modern journalism for journalism is bound by the strictest tenets and any attempt to modernise journalism cannot deviate in the slightest way from these tenets which are binding on all journalists who regard their profession with any code of honour the same as when a newspaper, as a single sheet saw the light of day in the world. Journalism at the same time however, is a profession which has ever to keep abreast with the times and modern journalism which as we may call it, is an attempt to appeal to the present generation.

PICTORIAL JOURNALISM.

Pictorial journalism has helped considerably in this connection and an up-to-date newspaper today cannot afford to ignore the importance of giving the news in pictures. Sometimes in order to be first in the field in this respect pictures for some important events, such as that of the recent Coronation in England, have been obtained at considerable costs, having been flown to their destination and now we have newspapers nibbling at television—at present a very expensive process of illustration.

It is in this respect that there often has been a certain amount of modernization in journalism. In India journalism is still in its infancy but perhaps in no country does the newspaper play such a large part in moulding public opinion as in India. This was witnessed in the recent elections, when merely for the purpose of elections, hundreds of newspapers were started and their life ended immediately after the elections were over.

HARD TASKMASTER.

Journalism is one of the hardest taskmasters Service must come first. The newspaper man has the least holidays in the year and if he is one a small paper with a consequently small staff cannot even afford to be sick. Hours are also long—the story has to be obtained no matter how long it takes and there is no such thing as being guided by the clock when it comes to a day's work being over. With all these disadvantages in the profession it is a pity to add that here in India, journalism is one of the worst paid professions, and for this to a large degree Indian journalists have themselves to blame because of the under-cutting of wages between themselves. I have outlined to you some of the disadvantages of the profession but there a newspaper with a circulation to speak of, it is a power in the country and that power is felt with a glorious thrill by one and all on the editorial staff. The pen of a newspaper man is a mighty weapon

I have endeavoured in this brief space of time to give you some thoughts on journalism and I hope I have not bored you. There is no gainsaying the fact that with the political advancement in India, Indian journalism must advance and no political party in the country to-day feels that it can exist without a party paper. But even now India has reason to be proud of some of these papers have progressed to the stage of specially catering for Sunday readers and their magazine section can comply favourably with any paper in the world. Newspapers as you know live on their advertising revenue and here again with the growth of Indian industry there should be increased advertising revenue available for papers in this country which in turn means enlarged scope for improvement.—A.P.

JAPAN TO-DAY

Sir Chimanlal's Impressions

Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, who arrived back in Bombay last week after an extensive tour in the Far East, in an interview with the Associated Press said that the progress made by Japan during the last 20 years was simply phenomenal. Japan was now producing almost all articles at a comparatively cheap price and was selling them in every market.

The real secret of this wonderful progress, said Sir Chimanlal lay in the intense patriotism of all people in the country, their inexpensive mode of living and the lead and encouragement given by the state for the industrial progress of the country.

NO SWEATED LABOUR?

It was often said that the Japanese produced articles very cheaply because of sweated labour. The real fact was their labour was well educated and very efficient. Labour was mostly drawn from peasant girls, and they were well looked after by the factory owners. They were provided with clean dormitories and fed well while recreations, playgrounds, swimming pools, schools and hospitals were all provided in the factory grounds.

The average wage paid to feminine labour, said Sir Chimanlal, was only 70 cents. a day, out of which they were charged 15 cents. a day for meals provided. The dormitory and other amenities were free. The factories in Japan were very efficient. One person worked from 17 to 40 looms while in other countries there were disputes over five looms! Further every worker was so intensely patriotic that even the meanest factory labourer was fired with the idea that he or she was working and contributing to the prosperity of the country.

NO COMMUNALISM IN JAPAN.

Though the Japanese have not only come up to the industrial standard of Western Countries, but have even gone beyond, they had not changed their mode of living which was simple and very inexpensive. 'I know of no other country where love of country is so deepseated as in Japan," continued Sir Chimanlal." One great feature is that religion does not play any part in public and civic life or in politics. Nobody is interested in or prejudiced by the religion those with whom he comes into contact. Religion is like the conscience of each individual, and is no concern of anybody else. So much so that it happens in one family living together a father is a Shinto by religion, one son is a Buddhist and the other a Christian. Consequently the solidarity and unity in the country is perfect. Every one is prepared to work for the country and to make every sacrifice needed for the purpose.

JAPAN AND INDIA.

The Japanese educational system is very elaborate, said Sir Chimanlal, and designed with a view to further the industrial development of the country. The awakening in Japan began in 1864 when the Emperor Meiji ruled. That is seven years after the Crown took over the governance of India. And what a contrast between the progress that India has made under British rule and the eminent position that Japan to-day occupies under her own Emperor?

SINO—JAPANESE CONFLICT.

Referring to the present Sino-Japanese conflict, Sir Chimanlal said that he was not in a position as to assess the right and wrongs, but he found in Japan that whatever view individuals hold about the matter, once the Government took the plunge, the people became united and were prepared to stand by their country right or wrong. When the news of the conflict was made known in Japan, the enthusiasm of the people was simply astonishing, and money had been pouring from rich and poor into the war chest.

"One wonders how far Japan will be able to bear the financial strain if the war becomes a lengthy affair. Their trade will be seriously crippled and the cost of the war will be enormous. It is a pity that there should be a conflict between Japan and China. The future of both the countries to my mind, lies in their being close friends. If that ever happens the dream of a Commonwealth of Asiatic nations and Asia for Asiatics may in some distant date be realised."—A. P.

News has been received here of the death, at sea, of Captain George Williams, skipper of Endeavour II, which is being towed to England after the yacht-racing in America.

General Miller, head of the White Russian ex-servicemen, successor to General Koutiepoff (who was kidnapped in 1931), is missing since Skobline, has also disappeared.

INTERNATIONAL SUGAR AGREEMENT

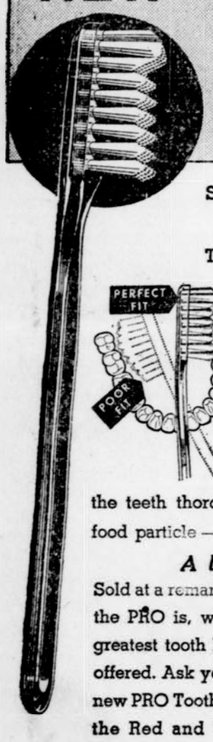
Sugar Interests' Opposition

The Secretary, Indian Sugar Mills Association, Calcutta writes:

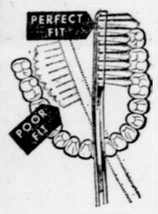
The attention of the Committee of the Indian Sugar Mills Association having been drawn to a press message emanating from Simla that the Government of India recently consulted sugar interests and that the latter agreed with the Government's view that the non-ratification of the International Sugar Agreement would force the world to revert to a state of chaos in the international market and would deprive India of whatever benefits she could gain under the convention or in future, the Committee of the Association strongly repudiate the fact that any sugar interests were consulted by the Government of India on this matter and that they agreed to avoid non-ratification of the International Sugar Convention.

The argument about chaos in international market, they say, is sheer bluff, and reiterate that the Convention which prohibits exports of sugar from India except to Burma, is definitely harmful to Indian interests and should not be ratified.

THE NEW Pro IS THE ONLY EFFICIENT SMALL SIZE TOOTH BRUSH



SMALL SIZE CONVENIENCE PLUS TUFTED-END EFFICIENCY



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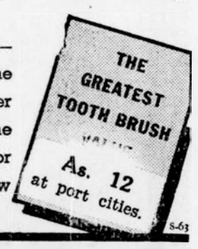
A low Price

Sold at a remarkably low price—the PRO is, without doubt, the greatest tooth brush value ever offered. Ask your dealer for the new PRO Tooth Brush – look for the Red and Yellow window carton.



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Thousands, nay millions, who once suffered as you are doing, who endured distressing irritation and disfigurement and night after night of sleepless torment from Eczema, have found a complete remedy in Cuticura.

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It is the Cuticura combination of special herbal extracts and antiseptics which gives to Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap their amazing soothing and healing powers. Germs cannot live where Cuticura is applied. If these enemies are causing septic conditions with inflammation and gathering, this simple treatment with Cuticura Soap and Ointment quickly destroys infection and allays inflammation, itching and burning. The place is cleansed, purified and made healthy, so that new flesh and new skin begin to form and the blemish is obliterated.

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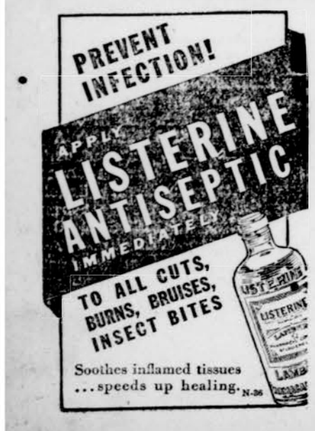

Soothes inflamed tissues ...speeds up healing. N-36

India To Line Up Democratic Forces.

Will Resist Imperialist Aggression In Spain And China

CONGRESS PRESIDENT'S CABLE TO Mr. JORDON

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, Sept. 15.
(By Air Mail).

Before leaving for Paris and Geneva, where he is attending the Peace Campaign Council, on behalf of the Indian National Congress, Mr. Krishna Menon, Secretary of the India League, addressed a few meetings in different London districts in order to let the British public know the mind of the Indian National Congress on the present war between China and Japan.

Simla correspondents of London newspapers have made it a point to let the British public know only that side of the Indian story which suits high satraps in Simla and Delhi. Accordingly, about a few weeks ago, the "Times' had a prominent space to the statement issued by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Mr. S. Satyamurti on the question of Indian troops being sent out to China.

The statement was held out to the British public as the official view of the Indian National Congress in support of the Government of India's decision to send Indian troops to take part in China. However, the India League has been conducting a campaign to draw the attention of the British public that no support to the Government of India on this issue is being given by the Congress. Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru's statement, as the President of the Congress deprecating the use of Indian soldiers in an imperialist conflict in support of British Imperialism, has therefore been timely, though the British Press could not find any space for it nor could the news agency that is responsible for covering Indian news for its patrons in this country, find any usefulness in Nehru's statement to make it available to the press here.

COLOURED NEWS

If at all we receive any news from India these days, it is coloured to suit the changing situation in India. We are assured that the Congress leaders, except that bad and wicked boy, Nehru, have become realists overnight after the Wardha decision to accept office. They have equally become so responsible that the talk of breaking the new constitution has passed the stage of practical politics in India. More often than not we are flooded here with extracts from the speeches of such "realists" as Rajagopalachariar and Satyamurti and are further assured that the Congress leaders will give a warm and hearty welcome to their Majesties when they hold, if they ever held a Durbar next year. The agitation against the Durbar which finds its evidence in the Indian press is suggested here as the work of an insignificant minority under the wrong guidance of Nehru, Bose and the Congress Socialists and their half-hearted allies the Communists and the Royists.

GENERAL NEWS SERVICE

Much relief is felt here amongst Indian students to learn that some of the Provincial Governments where Congress rules have decided to remove ban on literature of radical type. However, the Editor of the General News Service, which has been banned by the Government of India, will feel most grateful to the Indian Provincial Prime Ministers to give a thought to the ban imposed on his service. The General News Service was founded in December last by a number of British writers and scientists, as a private venture to supply a cheap and reliable source of information on the worldwide struggle to maintain democracy, culture and peace for the press of the British Dominions, Colonies and Protectorates. The request, I understand originated from New Zealand (where Labour is in power) that closer contact and collaboration should be established between intellectuals in Britain and in the Dominions, where opinion had been sharply startled by the Abyssinian crisis.

The General News Service has the honour to serve distinguished journals and periodicals in nearly a score of countries; of these, India has been the only country to place any difficulties in the way of its circulation. The fact that the main object of the Service throughout has been to make known the fate of democracy in various lands, renders the banning of the Service in India all the more remarkable. That this banning places strict limits on the autonomy of judgment of even the most influential and distinguished journals, is proved by the following remark in a letter to the editor of the General News Service from the editor of the "Bombay Chronicle": "If your News Service had not been proscribed, I had a mind to subscribe to it."

APPEAL TO CONGRESS

British progressive opinion, especially in the literary and scientific world, which are anxious to maintain connection with progressive opinion in other parts of the Empire, feels that conditions in India are moving towards a fuller expression of the wishes of the Indian people. It expects that especially where the Indian National Congress has majorities, a sharp stand will be taken with the censorship on the question of banning informative news sources such as the General News Service. British writers and scientists, and people of goodwill and progressive opinions in all walks of life, ask, through your columns the Indian National Congress for its support in this and assure the premier political organisation of India of their full co-operation in any demands it may make on the matter.

JAWAHAR'S CALL TO JORDON

Incidentally I understand that Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, in his capacity as the President of the Congress, has sent a cable to Mr. Jordon, High Commissioner for New Zealand in London and his country's representative at the League Assembly at Geneva. Pundit Nehru has pointed out to Mr. Jordon that India is as much interested in working for peace and democracy and is naturally opposed to any policy at Geneva which may mean triumph of aggressors in Spain, Abyssinia and China. It is believed that if the official Indian delegates to the League Assembly support any measure which may mean the recognition of Italian conquest of Abyssinia, virtual connivance of Japanese aggression in China and granting of belligerant rights to General Franco, it will be the duty of Mr. Jordon to tell the League Assembly that India's voice, as it should be heard through the Congress organisation, is definitely opposed to such a course. Mr. Jordon has also in his possession a copy of the resolution passed by the India League, under the chairmanship of Rev. Reginald Sorensen, M. P. expressing its deep sympathy with "the Chinese people who are the victims of wanton aggression by Imperialist Japan and are subjected to horrible brutalities and widespread massacre of men, women and children". The Committee of the League has appealed to his Majesty's Government to fully respect the obligations under international laws, specific treaties and the Covenant of the League of Nations, which guarantee to China the independence of her people and the integrity of her territory.

Spain-India Committee's 'First Big Step'

The Spain-India Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon and the financial guidance of Mrs. Sehri Saklatvala, as the Honorary Treasurer, has taken the first big step after eight months of strenuous work in collecting funds in aid of the loyalists who have become the victims of Fascist aggression, of buying a Red Cross Ambulance at a cost of over £350. Mr. Rajni Patel, who was specially deputed to visit Paris on behalf of the Committee, informs me that the Centrale Sanitaire Internationale d'Aide A L'Espaque Republicaine has put on record its sense of gratitude to the Spain-India Aid Committee for its magnificent donation

To-morrow in Paris the Indian community, represented as it will be of Mrs Sehri Saklatvala, Mr. Krishna Menon, Mr Rajani Patel, Mr K L. Haravu and Mr. DeSilva, will give a warm send-off to the Red Cross Ambulance car and the three nurses who will accompany it to the Madrid Front to render medical aid to the Spanish loyalists in the name of India.

Of course, the Spain-India Aid Committee is still in need of financial assistance from folks at home and in this country. Though the donation of the Red Cross Ambulance has been gratefull accepted by those responsible for arranging medical aid to the sufferers in Spain, the India Committee is conscious that to keep the ambulance doing its duty on behalf of India, there must be sufficient provision of medicines and other medical outfits. Naturally, the Committee is now resolving itself into collecting money as well as medicines from those who are generous in defence of democracy and peace as against Fascist aggression.

I understand Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who has been responsible in collecting a considerable sum of money on behalf of the Spain-India Aid Committee, has sent out a special message to be read at to-morrow's send-off meeting wishing the Spanish comrades who are fighting for peace and democracy ultimate success in their long-drawn out struggle with General Franco and his Italian and German allies.

WILL GOVT. ALLOW KHANKHOJE TO RETURN?

Replies To Deshmukh's Questions In Assembly

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

With reference to the question of allowing Pro. Khankhoje of C. P. now in exile in Mexico to return to India, Mr. G. V. Deshmukh. Bar at Law, M.L.A. (Central) in the course of his starred question had asked Government as to whether they had seen an article in the "Hitavada" of the 15th August and if so what action they had taken thereon. He also wanted to know whether they had received any communication from C. P. Government and whether the Government were prepared to raise the ban on Prof. Khankhoje and permit him to return to India. To these starred questions the following replies were given on the 17th instant.

Mr. J. A. Thorne: With your permission Sir, I propose to answer questions No. 594, 595 and 596 together. I have seen the article referred to and the Government of India have received a letter on the subject from the Government of the Central Provinces. The position is that no application has been received from Mr. Khankhoje himself for facilities to return to India. He is now a naturalised Mexican citizen and if he wishes to enter India he should apply for his visa to the appropriate British Consular authority. Any such application will be considered in the usual way.

Mr. G. V. Deshmukh: Will the Hon'ble Member explain what the usual way is?

Mr. J. A. Thorne: I shall require Notice of that. I am not familiar with the action taken by British Consular authorities in countries like Mexico.

Mr. G. V. Deshmukh: What was the proposal of C. P. and Berar Government?

Mr. J. A. Thorne: The letter of that Government was confidential and, therefore, I cannot disclose it without the consent of that Government.

Seth Govind Das: If the Government consents, will the letter be laid on the Table of this House?

Mr. J. A. Thorne: Yes Sir.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena: In view of the recommendation of the Provincial Government am I to understand that if Mr. Khankhoje were to apply he would be granted permission to return to India?

Mr. J. A. Thorne: I did not say that the Central Province Government have made any recommendation.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir: If a national of another country wants to come to India and goes to the Consular office for a visa have the Government of India any voice in the matter?

Mr. J. A. Thorne: That is what I said just now that I am not sufficiently familiar with the action taken by a British Consular authority in a foreign country to be able to answer that off-hand.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai: Would it be any ground for not favourably considering the application that at one time he was a British Indian citizen?

Mr. J. A. Thorne: No. Sir. I should consider rather the reverse.

LIFTED VEIL OVER INDIAN CULTURE

Dr. Kalidas Nag's Tribute To Sir S. Radhakrishnan

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

"The Yoga of Krishna should be wedded with the Dhanus of Arjuna. This was the highest teaching of the Gita," declared Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan addressing the members of the Bengali P. E. N. at a luncheon meeting of the Club this afternoon

India had great traditions and she was destined to attain greater heights, but she must have a separate entity before she could establish herself in the comity of nations. He reminded the members that though the P. E. N. had its international obligations, it had its national responsibilities. It was time that the people of this country expressed themselves through well regulated action.

Dr. Kalidas Nag, who recently returned from an extended tour of the Far East, detailed his experiences. He paid a tribute to the services of Sft Sarvapalli in lifting the veil, which had so long hung between the East and the West to the great loss of the common civilization. He appealed to the P. E. N. to take up the arduous task of revealing the true India to the civilised countries and thus strengthen the bond of cultural fellowship, which would ultimately unite the world

BANKIM CENTENARY.

On his suggestion a Committee was formed to take steps to celebrate the birthday centenary of Bankim Chandra Chatterjee. It was also decided that a commemoration volume should be issued. Dr. Rabindranath Tagore President of the P. E. N., was elected President of the Committee, Sir S. Radhakrishnan, Vice-President, Dr. S. Suhrawardy, Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterji, and Dr. Kalidas Nag, members. Dr. Nag would act as Secretary.

Dr. Chatterji and Dr. Suhrawardy contributed to the discussion, endorsing the suggestion of Dr. Nag and expressing their willingness to serve on the Committee.

Mr. Suresh Chandra Banerji paid a tribute to the services of Dhan Gopal Mukerji who died last year, in making India known to America. The members stood in silence for a minute as a mark of respect to the memory of the late poet and philosopher.

Dr. Nag voiced the sense of gratification of the Bengali P. E. N. at the recovery of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore from his recent illness.—A. P.

"ART IN THE HOME" EXHIBITION

Bhagini Samaj Appeals To Artists And Art Workers

Here is an opportunity for artists with ideas. The Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal is holding an exhibition in November this year "Art in the Home"! They have invited artists with architectural abilities to give plans of nice houses—cottages for rural areas—tenements for workers and flats for the middle class people. There is prize for it too. If you cannot plan houses, you can draw pictures. Pictures to decorate the nursery walls. Pictures children will appreciate. We usually have to get pictures which are no doubt beautifully coloured and very beautiful, but which depict scenes foreign to our children. Surely there are artists—young men and women who want to meet this dire need! There are other fields too.

RAG BOOKS

The Exhibition Committee wants to see if it cannot publish rag books to see if it cannot publish rag books of India (Gujarati) Nursery Rhymes. Rhymes for children, songs etc.—there are plenty now, but—are they made sufficiently attractive for our children? Could not some artists take these nursery rhymes. There are a number of little songs which the child of to-day sings and acts. Could not they be made more attractive? The child would love to read these familiar songs from a coloured rag book. There is a good prize for each of these things.

SARI BORDERS

If your talent runs in other directions—say designing Sari borders—why not give yourelf a trial? There are so many fields to be explored. Surely you can do something to enrich the beauty of the Home?

INTERIOR DECORATION

The Exhibition Committee is going to furnish rooms—sets of rooms if possible—Western and Indian styles—and also really show cheap furnishing also. They are busy getting articles that would beautify these rooms. You can make something—a book cover or blotter—or pin cushion—all these are little things but necessities in the home—and they will be arranged in the Model Home—Try and do something for it yourself and then come and see how things can be arranged. I shall give you details about the exhibition next time. In the meanwhile, get a prospectus from the Gujarati Stree Sahakari Mandal Stores, Servants of India Society Building Sandhurst Road and get busy with your paper and colours or silks and needles as the case may be.

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Muslims Must Protest Against Palestine Betrayal

(Continued from page 20)

Aqaba and other activities in that Sea.

LEAGUE, AN EXPLODED MYTH

The League of Nations could, perhaps, have done something to justify its existence but with Japan, Italy and Germany out of it, and Russia trying to fish in troubled waters, it is helpless. The League of which India is a foundation-member and one of its best paymasters, has failed us at every turn and on every occasion and has proved itself, so far, not only to be an exploded myth but the biggest humbug in history. It is not so much in Geneva and its fictions that India can help little agonised Palestine. It is in London, the metropolis of the Empire of which we are also members and where the British Parliament resides, that we can make our influence felt. We may be debarred officially from dealing with foreign affairs in our legislatures but I am of the opinion that if we raise our voice in unison and with determination, we shall be heard and we shall compel Whitehall to put a stop to the contemplated amputation of Palestine.

JEW AND ZIONIST.

It has been claimed that Palestine is the ancient land of the Jews and the home of the ancestors of the present-day Europeans who follow the Jewish faith. That the Jews lived in this part of the world is borne out by history but Palestine, a corruption of Philistine, does create a doubt in one's mind that perhaps the Philistines, who gave it their name, were the dominant party unless we classify them as one of the twelve tribes. It should also be remembered that conquest of Jerusalem, by the armies of Islam, was achieved against the generals of Heraclius, the Emperor of Constantinople, at a time when the city was no more Jewish nor was Jewish influence supreme in it. The Jews had entered the 'diaspora,' and scattered over the then known world centuries before the advent of Islam. The Muslim, therefore, cannot be accused of having evicted them from the home which they are now claiming.

We should here make a clear distinction between the Jew and the Zionist. Many among us present here to-day claim to be of Arab ancestry and are, thus, racially semetic. The Arabs would be only too willing to welcome back their long-lost cousins only if they came back as brothers. It is an unquestioned fact of history that the Jew has always found a welcome in Muslim countries and found shelter in them whenever he has been hounded out of fanatical Christian Kingdoms, inquisitorially inclined. We have nothing against the Jew as such. The Zionist, however, is a breed of another variety. He is the offspring of Christian bigotry and European exclusiveness possessing the good points neither of his ancestors nor of his oppressors. He wants to flee from the terror in Central and Eastern Europe, no doubt, but it is doubtful if he wants to go to Palestine in particular, for, Palestine is Tropical and Oriental while his sojourn of centuries in the Occident has made a European of him in language, civilisation and culture. It is not only the Christian or the Muslim Arab that does not want him but it is also a fact that there is not much love lost between him and his brother who has lived in the freer and more tolerant surroundings of Muslim Society. He prefers the Bourse to the National Home where he does not find operas and concerts to satisfy his artistic appetite and quench his thirst for European culture. That, perhaps, is one of the main reasons why a large number of these hapless men and women still cling to their original nationality and decline to become Palestinians. They want to live there only as Colonials lording it over the "natives", yearning to go back to their respective Vaterlands at the first convenient moment, else the proviso.

"It being clearly understood that nothing should be done which might prejudice.....the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country," found both in the Balfour Declaration and the Preamble to the Mandate, becomes meaningless and redundant and would not have been inserted in them.

CREATION OF IMPERIALISM.

You will, thus, see that in reality the so-called "Palestine Problem" is a creation of British Imperialism and Jewish Finance. It never existed and can cease to exist even to-day only if its authors could look at things from a human point of view. Not the return from the exile in Europe but the salts of the Dead Sea and the energy of the Jordon are its propelling forces I have heard it said on good authority, that one of the richest and most leading Zionists was disgusted with the whole affair as it did not bring him even 3 per cent on the millions he had sunk in Palestine. Is it not curious that these slave-drivers of Middle and Eastern European Jewry are not fired with the enthusiasm to translate themselves to "the land of hope and glory" in which they are pushing their less fortunate brothers? They prefer to languish in the agony of a great cause, in the Fifth Avenue and on the lap of British Aristocracy. There is no reality behind the problem and the sooner England realises this the better.

WAR PROMISES.

It has been asserted in responsible quarters that at a moment of crisis during the last war the Jews gave financial assistance of an important character, of course on approved business lines, and that is how the Balfour Declaration was forced from the Allies. This may be true. But in the words of the then Viceroy was not "India bled white" and, over and above untold sacrifices in men and money, did we not make a free gift of a hundred million pounds, without interest? But for the Arab revolt, the war in the Near East, in the opinion of experts, would have prolonged indefinitely and might have ended in a stalemate. These services were rendered by the Arabs on certain well-defined and clearly laid down terms and conditions. It is imperative, in the name of equity and good conscience, that they be fulfilled. If two promises were made, the equities of the case indicate in the direction of priority of contract. An English publicist of eminence, in his bitterness and humiliation at the attitude taken up by the government of his country, said that in the case of Palestine England had committed political bigamy and bigamy was a crime under the Common Law of England The Royal Commission says that the two promises are inapplicable, irreconcilable and incapable of simultaneous execution. When the first promise is in 'esse' the second 'ab initio,' becomes 'non esse.' Instead, therefore, of adopting the right, honest and obvious course, it has been recommended that the Arab be pushed into the desert and the best part of his country handed over to aliens.

FAILURE OF MANDATE.

On the admission of the Royal Commission the Mandatory Power has failed, hopelessly and miserably, to carry out the Mandate. On the contrary, it has, during a period of seventeen years, acted against the letter and spirit of the law laid down by the League of Nations. Its agents in Palestine have acted as the sub-agents of the Jewish Agency. Openly and secretly, they have co-operated with this Agency to import into the country, through channels official and otherwise, large numbers of immigrants with a view to turn the Jewish minority into a majority of the population and until this was effected they withheld the establishment of self-governing institutions as laid down in the Mandate. Under these conditions it is the paramount duty of the League of Nations not to betray "the sacred trust of civilization," in this case, Islamic and Arab, entrusted to it.

The obvious and only course, left open to men of conscience and men without bias or prejudice, is to remove the mandatory that has failed to carry out the instructions given to it and to terminate the mandate for good.

Again, on the admission of the Commission itself the Arabs in Palestine are as cultured and civilised as their brothers in Iraq, Syria and elsewhere. Naturally, for, before they were parcelled out and distributed among the victors they were members of the same unit. What objection then can there be to put them, at least, on the same level and demand from them guarantees in the matter of the economic interests of parties concerned as was done in the case of their neighbours of to-day. This understanding should, as in similar cases, be for a period of 25 years and the supervision as to whether the Palestinians are carrying out the terms of their undertaking should be kept by the League of Nations in its own hands, thus, eliminating all possibilities of any ulterior motives on the part of the present mandatory. If the League finds itself unable to shoulder this responsibility it should entrust the mandate to some other Power with no axe to grind; for instance, on Turkey or Iran. If Christian sentiment is likely to be upset at a Muslim Power being so honoured let one of the smaller Christian nations be entrusted with the task. In no case should the present mandatory be allowed to continue.

THE PUPPET EMIR.

As against the equities of the case, I shall try, as briefly as I can, to place before you the absurdities of the recommendations of the Royal Commission. It has failed to take cognizance of the capacity for absorption of Palestine in relation to the hundreds of thousands of Zionists that have entered the country. It has made a free gift to the Zionist of 40 per cent. of the total and 80 per cent. of the fertile and almost the whole of the orange growing area on which depends the economic life of the country and indulged in meaningless platitudes about the reclamation of desert areas for the Arabs through the raising of water artificially, knowing full well that the experiments made, so far, in this direction have not proved successful. It has given to the Zionists an Independent Free State with a promise of a seat in the League of Nations Seemingly it has, in its wisdom, granted the same status and the same privilege to the Arabs with the added attraction of their Independent and Free State becoming merged into Transjordania, with no city worth the name for its capital and no outlet to the sea. It will perhaps suffice for me to say that the present ruler of this state is Amir Abdullah, the son of Shareef Husain, who, but for the bayonets of his masters and their gold, would not be there for more than twenty-four hours. He holds office at the will and pleasure of his patrons who in their turn hold a mandate over him inferior to the one they hold over Palestine. The Commission, thus, has advised that the unruly Arabs of Palestine who are fighting for their hearths and homes be punished, not only with the expropriation of their lands and homesteads but relegated to a lower status politically and placed under a person who has to depend for his very existence on the present mandatory.

The question at once arises: What are we going to do with the 400,000 Zionists already in the country? Our answer is clear and categorical After due consideration of the needs and requirements of the original inhabitants of the country and its capacity of absorption and with due regard to the exigencies of an efficient Administration, a sufficient number out of these, on their adoption of the Palestinian Nationality, may be allowed to remain Those who decline to become Palestinians must be sent back. Having been brought up in traditions of religious toleration and human fellow-feeling we would be false to ourselves if we did not extend our sympathy and even active assistance in extricating the Jews out of the persecution under which they are suffering But in doing so we cannot overlook the just and legitimate claims of the Arabs. We cannot in any case encounter or be party to any scheme that would lead to their enslavement and extinction as a free people. Palestine cannot absorb the millions of Jews living in Europe. If they have to be rescued and, I say, they must be rescued. England can place at their disposal vast sparsely populated territories within her own Empire. If this, for any reason, is found to be not feasible there are regions within the territories of many a Member of the League of Nations, who would welcome a substantial addition to their population only too willingly. Why then break the Jews into two and perpetuate the Dispersion at the cost of the Arab? Let there be a Jewish State, unified and compact, where the peculiar genius of the race may rear up an edifice under the shadow of which it may find freedom and happiness.

THE SACRED "ENCLAVE."

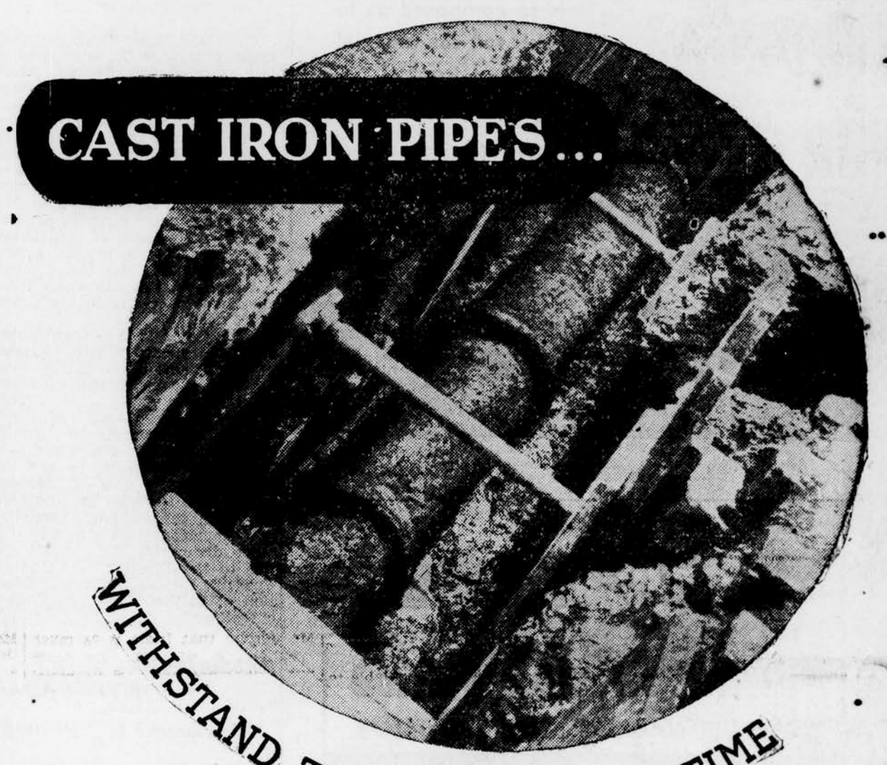
The creation of an enclave, as a "sacred trust of civilization" and in "accord with Christian sentiment in the world at large," which is to include Jerusalem with a Corridor terminating with Jaffa, under a Permanent Mandate, raises a question of paramount importance and supreme magnitude, which is in accord neither with the fundamental theory of the Mandatory system nor in "accord with 'Muslim' sentiment in the world at large." This recommendation of the Royal Commission conflicts with Article 22, and overrides the letter and spirit of the Covenant of the League of Nations. It was never contemplated to perpetuate Mandates as the Royal Commission contemplates. A Permanent Mandate, juridically, is absurd and illegal unless naked imperialism is prepared to shake to its deepest foundations the edifice of peace and tear to pieces the Covenant of the League. This open defiance of Article 22 will be on a par with the actions of Italy and Japan who paid scant courtesy to their own signatures when selfish interests so demanded. The Partition of Palestine and the creation of a Permanent Mandate are as much aggression as Manchuria and Abyssinia but only camouflaged with this difference that collective security here is offered not to the aggrieved but to the aggressor.

So far as the sentiment in the Muslim world at large is concerned it sees in this recommendation the spirit of the Crusades and a gloating over the disruption of the forces that kept the land holy and sacred and saved it from the sacrilege and profanity of the warring sections of Christendom. The Muslim alone, after the experience of centuries, was found to be the best guardian of the sanctity of the Holy places of the three religions, Judaism, Christianity and Islam for he alone pays equal homage to the patriarchs and prophets of this trinity. Others were tried, weighed in the balance and found wanting. To others it is just Jerusalem but to us it is el-Quds—Quds Shareef, Bait-ul-Maqdis—the Holy Abode not a mere National Home. If it is a Crusade let us tell these Knights of the Cross that it will not be the last one.

The intervention of Arab Rulers was sought, and utilized successfully, to call off the Strike which had lasted for six months. It would have been in keeping with diplomatic etiquette and playing the game if they had also been taken into confidence in settling the fate of Palestine. Since the publication of the report of the Royal Commission all Arab countries, Hijaz, Iraq, Syria, Egypt and even distant Yemen, have spoken against the Partition unequivocally leaving no manner of doubt that the injustice being done to Palestine was felt equally by all Muslim States and peoples. Turkey too has not lagged behind Ghazi Mustafa Kemal the Ataturk, as President of the Republic and its Grand National Assembly, has condemned the partition and brought his country into line with the rest of the Muslim world. And how could Turkey do otherwise? She renounced her claims to these portions of her Empire on the clearest understanding that their fate would be decided in accordance with the principle of Self-Determination as proclaimed by the Allied and Associated Powers and which was to be the basis of all post-war territorial rearrangements. She had never agreed that these Arab Provinces would become the apanages of other Empires and other States.

DEMAND FOR JUSTICE.

England has responsibilities not only towards her Christian subjects and their co-religionists in other States but towards the Muslim members of the Empire as well. We seek no favour. We demand justice which sooner or later will have to be done. A mad world is rushing straight to the precipice. None knows what will happen to-morrow. The moment for making a choice has arrived. Will England and her short-sighted politicians realise the gravity of the situation? Will it be friendship with the Arab and Muslim World? Resentment is growing. Let us hope wiser counsels will prevail and this resentment will not be allowed to attain larger dimensions. The world has changed beyond recognition since the last war. India is not the same as she was in 1914 It will not be in the best interests of the Empire to ignore the deep-felt sentiments of its people especially when the religious susceptibilities of eighty millions of Muslims among them are wounded. It will be wrong to put them into the difficult position of choosing between their loyalty to their State and their loyalty to their Faith. This clash of loyalties must be avoided.



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ADMINISTRATION OF BOMBAY JAILS

Increase In Number Of Undertrials Due To Communal Riots

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

"The report reflects an uneventful year of steady progress and development. On account of the serious communal riots which broke out in Bombay in October last, a temporary prison was opened at Worli and arrangements have been made so that, if necessity arises, such a prison can be opened in Bombay at any time within a maximum period of three days," says the Government of Bombay reviewing the Administration Report of the Bombay Jail Department for the year 1936.

There was a decrease in the number of convicted prisoners to 25,777 against 27,972 in 1935. An increase was however recorded in the number of undertrials from 66,783 in 1935 to 72,189 in the year under report, the increase being mainly due to the riots in Bombay and Poona during 1936

RELEASES UNDER REMISSIONS.

Two thousand one hundred and eighty-seven prisoners were released under the remission system as against 2,295 in 1935. The number of children admitted was five against eight in the preceding year. During the year under report the Bombay Children's Act, 1924 was made applicable to the whole of the Presidency with effect from March 1936 and instructions for the guidance of Courts and Police were also issued in February 1936—yet the position and number of admission of children to jails remains about the same," says the Inspector-General of Prisons.

The number of prisoners fettered for punishment or security was 3,712 against 3,337 in 1935. Fourteen prisoners escaped from Central and District Prisons against 5 in the year before.

There were 7 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever, one at Visapur and six at Ahmedabad. All contacts and suspects were isolated until bacteriologically passed free from all infection

INDUSTRIES IN JAIL

The principal industries in jails consist of carpentry, tailoring, blanket weaving, soap, umbrellas, bricks, lime, quinine tablets, tablet pouches, cot tape, gunny cloth, rat traps, dairying, gardening, etc. The net profit from the various jail manufactures during the year under report was Rs. 1,66,782 against Rs. 1,56,296 in 1935. The increase in profits is mainly due to an increased production in jail factories whereby the smaller profits on Government orders are now balanced by the larger amount of articles manufactured. Factories are working to their utmost capacity and the policy of Government in utilising prison labour for its own departments is now producing the desired result. The value of articles supplied from jail factories for use in the various prisons was Rs. 58,965 against Rs. 53,098 in 1935. On a commercial basis this would show a profit of Rs. 11,793 but under the existing arrangements only the price of raw materials is charged.

COST OF MAINTENANCE.

The gross cost of guarding and maintaining prisoners was Rs. 11,19,722 against Rs. 11,03,237 in 1935, and the net cost after deducting profits was Rs. 9,52,940 against Rs. 9,46,941 in 1935, while the net cost per head was Rs. 107 against Rs. 112 in the preceding year. The fall in the net cost was due to larger profits during the year, while the increase in the total cost was due to an increase in the daily average number of prisoners. The average dietary charge per prisoner was Rs. 26-9-11 against Rs. 28-7-2 in 1935, but if the value of articles supplied by jails to themselves is added, the average cost per prisoner would be Rs. 33-15-1.

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HISTORIC FINDS UNEARTHED

HYDERABAD, Sept. 21.

Archaeological discoveries of considerable historical importance revealing traces of six distinct strata of previous habitation, one built on the remains of the other were made by the Archaeological Department, Hyderabad, during the excavation operations carried on at Paithon in Aurangabad District at a distance of 32 miles south-west of Aurangabad. The work was commenced at the end of April last and is still continuing.

British silver rupees of the 19th century, gold jewellery and pottery and copper utensils of recent origin were found within a yard's depth. The next layer ranged from 18th to 19th century and coins of earlier monarchs of the Asafjahi dynasty along with the remains of the buildings of this era were found. Traces of the Moghul period were revealed in the third layer and silver and copper coins of this time were discovered. The fourth and fifth layers were almost jumbled together, betraying signs of flood havoc, the walls and foundations of the buildings of this layer being found either tilted or removed from their original position.

The sixth layer which could be found only at a depth of over 16 feet revealed two oblong structures constructed with large bricks, the building being orientated with strict regard to cardinal points of ancient architecture. These two buildings to which considerable importance is attached by the Department have walls standing to a height of 3 to 3½ feet whose outer surfaces are decorated with bands of mouldings also worked out in bricks. A long brick drain has also been found not far from this site where trenches had to be dug to the extent of 25 feet.

Excavations in a neighbouring area also yielded a rich harvest of minor antiquities in the form of Andhra coins, beads, shell and ivory objects, some of them belonging to pre-historic times and bearing close affinity to similar objects recently discovered at Masky in the Dominions and at the pre-historic sites of Mohenjodaro and Harappa in northern Sind and the Punjab. Considerable importance is attached to these discoveries and credit is due to the Director, Mr. Ghulam Yazdani, for his judicious selection of Paithon for excavation operations.

REFORMS IN HYDERABAD

Krishnamachar Pleased

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, Sept. 22.

"Follow the noble examples of the Congress Governments." That was the keynote of the interview granted to me by Raja Bahadur Krishnamachar, who was one of the authors of the Scheme of Reforms recommended to H. E. H. the Nizam in 1924. "The speech of Sir Akbar Hyderi is unique in its character" observed the Raja Bahadur because it was the first occasion on which the President of the Local Legislative Council announced the policy of Government in respect of the administration of the State. He congratulated Sir Akbar on the change he has introduced by creating a venue through which Government may from time to time make known its policy as the Viceroy and Governors do, notwithstanding the very limited representative character of the Council.

"While there may be some differences of opinion regarding the functions of the Council as stated in the speech, the people of Hyderabad ought to be thankful for the assurance that no legislation will be carried through except with the concurrence of the Council though it is governed by a qualifying clause" stated an Ex-M. L. A.

Questioned about the terms of reference of the Committee which has been appointed, he said as a practical statesman, it would have been better, if Sir Akbar had given specific instructions upon the points which the Government was prepared to take immediate action upon just as a previous firman (of 1919) did. The Raja Bahadur further suggested that the Report of the Committee when ready should, if it is acceptable to the people be made available to them for any criticism they may like to offer before the Government takes its final decision.

Referring to the freedom of press and speech the Raja Bahadur suggests that the first condition for the success of the object which Government has in view namely to associate people, so far as possible with the administration of the state, was that there should be freedom of speech, freedom of press.

In conclusion, Raja Bahadur Krishnamachar trusts that in the proposed press regulation sufficient scope will be given to both the above principles and the noble example of the Congress Governments will be, followed by resting content with ordinary laws of the land in order to bring offenders to book.

Mr. S. P. Chopra, B.A. (Hons.), Punjab, son of Rai Bahadur Lala Ram Lal, Director of Industries, Punjab, who has arrived in India after four years' stay in England where he worked at the London School of Economics and obtained the degree of B.Com. from the London University with credit. Mr. Chopra worked simultaneously at the Institute of Chartered Accountants of England and Wales and qualified as a Chartered Accountant.

Maintenance Claim

CONSENT DECREE IN HIGH COURT

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Engineer),

Goolshanbanoo Alimahomed Fazal Ranmal ... ... Plaintiff

... Vs.

Alimahomed Fazal Ranmal ... Defendant.

The Plaintiff took out a Notice of motion praying that the defendant be ordered to pay her a sum of Rs. 200 or such other sum as the Court thought proper for her interim maintenance..

The Plaintiff's case was that she was married to the defendant on the 25th February, 1929. On the occasion of the marriage the Plaintiff received as and by way of gift from her parents, relatives and friends jewellery, ornaments, clothes and other articles. The defendant and his relatives also gave the Plaintiff jewellery, clothes and cash as and by way of gift. The Plaintiff 'inter alia' claimed in the suit the said ornaments, clothes and cash.

It was alleged by the Plaintiff that the defendant and his mother treated her with cruelty which was so great that the Plaintiff was in constant fear of her personal safety. The Plaintiff further alleged that the defendant had agreed at a meeting before the Jamat to pay her Rs. 50 a month as and by way of separate maintenance for life and the Plaintiff was accordingly bound to pay her separate maintenance.

Willing To Take Her Back

The defendant denied that he treated her with cruelty as alleged in the Plaint. He further stated that he was not bound to give her separate maintenance and that he was willing to take her back and keep her with him.

When the motion was called on for hearing Counsel for the parties intimated that they had arrived at a Consent Order whereby the defendant agreed to pay the Plaintiff interim maintenance at the rate of Rs. 50 per month from the first of Octobeh 1937. His Lordship accordingly passed an order and fixed the hearing of the case for 24th January, 1938.

Mr. A. A. Peerbhoy instructed by Messrs. Nagindas Hooseinally and Company appeared for the Plaintiff. Mr. M. C. Chagla instructed by Messrs Ardeshir Hormusji Dinshaw and Company appeared for the defendant.

Calcutta.—The Indian Historical Records Commission, it is understood, will meet at Lahore by the middle of December next. Every university in India will send its representative to attend the meeting of the Commission. Dr. Surendranath Sen of the Calcutta University will represent the University on the occasion.—United Press.

Limitation Of Insurance Agents' Commission

Sir N. Saklatvala Supports Smaller Companies' Demands

Interviewed by a Press representative on the Insurance Bill Sir Nowroji Saklatvala said:—

One of the outstanding points which Indian Companies are fighting for in the new Bill is the question of "Limitation of Commission" to Agents. It should be noted that this has nothing to do with Managing Agency charges, but refers to commission which must be paid to ordinary Agents appointed to influence and secure insurance business. It is hoped that the Government of India will see the justice of this request notwithstanding a recent statement by the Law Member that he was not yet satisfied as to its necessity.

It is difficult to understand why Government has not been able to make up its mind.

COMMISSION RATIOS

To take the Indian General Insurance Companies first, I give the commission ratios for Fire business extracted from their recent Accounts (in some cases Accident and/or Marine business is included).

	Commission Ratios
Company A	32.3 p.c.
" B.	44.2 p.c.
" C.	46.9 p.c.
" D.	43.7 p.c.
" E.	41.1 p.c.
" F.	39.7 p.c.
" G.	37.1 p.c.

Compare the above with the similar ratios of 22 well-known British Companies, the average being

Year 1935	20.3 p.c.
" 1936	20.3 p.c.

It should be apparent that Indian Companies cannot progress in a proper manner unless some means can be found to limit their commission costs, and it is clearly impossible for them to do so unless the Non-Indian Companies are forced to do the same.

The vast difference in the ratios given is, of course, due to the fact that the British Companies transact a world-wide business, and work in countries where commission is moderate. For instance, it is well known that in Great Britain the usual rate of commission is 15 p.c.

POPULAR FALLACY

It is a popular fallacy that the Management Expenses (as apart from commission) of the Indian General Companies are high. On the contrary, they are low as compared with those of the British companies. For instance, the ratio of Management expenses of the aforesaid British companies in respect of their Fire business was as follows:—

Year 1935	27.3 p.c.
" 1936	27.5 p.c.

The similar ratios of the Indian General Companies are in nearly all cases lower. In many cases, considerably lower, after Managing Agency charges have been included. For instance:

Company A referred to above, Managing expenses 15.5 p.c.

Company B referred to above, Managing expenses 13.1 p.c.

There is only one of those companies above referred to which has a higher ratio than the British Companies, and that is 28.5 p.c.

Having regard to the commission ratios which I have given, is there really any necessity to argue further that the Limitation of Commission is necessary for the Indian Companies.

It is hoped that when the appropriate section of the Bill is discussed in Simla, Government will have seen the true position, and will support the request put forward by the Indian companies.

IN INTERESTS OF SMALLER COMPANIES.

As regards the Indian Life Assurance Companies, Limitation of Commission, is no less essential. The facts in this case are so much more widely known, however, that it hardly seems necessary to go into the figures. The difficulty in connection with the Life Companies has been to evolve some suitable scheme for Limitation of Commission, which would take into consideration the interests of the smaller companies. I understand, however, that a formula has been drawn up and placed before Government.

I may say that the figures I have given in respect of the British Companies have been taken from the "Economist" of London, and the figures in the case of the Indian Companies have been taken from their published Accounts.

There is not the slightest doubt that unless the Commission costs of the Indian Companies, both Life and General, can be curtailed, and this it seems can only adequately be done by statute, there cannot be proper progress by these Indian concerns.

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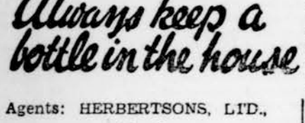

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TRADE AND FINANCE

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WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

From Our Special Correspondent

BOMBAY: September 24

MONEY

There was no change in the monetary situation, day-to-day loans being available at 1/2 per cent. Tenders to Government for three months' Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 2.85 crores, of which Rs. 2 crores were accepted at an average rate of Rs. 0-10-11 (.68229) per cent, as against .6615 per cent last week. Maturities amounted to Rs. 1 crore. The demand for term-money was a fraction better, fixed deposit rates being 1/2 per cent. for 1 to 3 months and 1-1/2 per cent. for six months.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange was quiet but steady during the period under report, sellers of spot T.T., quoting 1s., 6-3/32d. and buyers 1s. 6-1/8d. Forward quotations were steady with sellers at 1s. 6-7/64d. and buyers at 1s. 6-9/64d. Small business in connection with export of gold was reported and the showing of merchandise export bills was restricted. Sterling tenders to Government at 1s. 6-1/8d. amounted to £15,000, which were accepted in full.

The foreign exchanges in London were comparatively featureless during the week. The sterling/dollar rate after opening at 495.25 cents, advanced to 496.55 cents early in the week without much business, but declined towards the close to 494.87 cents on some offering of sterling against dollars by cotton and stock arbitrageurs. The premium on three months' forward dollars declined from dol. 0.88 to dol. 0.76 in the absence of demand for forward dollars. The sterling/franc rate, after opening at frs. 146.93, gradually declined to frs. 144.31 following the speech of the French Finance Minister, M. Bonnet, wherein he declared that the 1938 French budget estimates were likely to show a surplus of F. frs 1,600 million. At the close, however, there was some improvement in the rate to frs. 144.68. The French Control was reported to be active in the market occasionally. The discount on three months' forward francs widened during the period under report, from frs. 5.125 to frs. 7.000, which tends to indicate that the return of public confidence in the French currency is rather slow. The Belga fluctuated between 29.493/4 and 29.40, the guilder between 9.00-3/16 and 8.96 and the lira between 94.36 and 94.03.

GOLD

Gold opened firm during the period under report with local rates ruling over export parity. The quotation for spot and October settlement opened at Rs. 34-12 and November settlement one anna under. Towards midweek, however, in sympathy with the sterling/dollar cross-rate, spot gold declined sharply to Rs. 34-10 but advanvced again to Rs. 34-13 towards the close. During the latter part of the week, the market was again over export parity. Small export business for forward delivery was reported. With the approach of the settlement, the backwardation widened fractionally from 1 anna at the opening to 1 anna 3 pies at the close. In the London market, fluctuations in the price of gold were dependent on the movements in the sterling/dollar rate. After opening at 140s. 3-1/2d., the rate declined to 140s. 1d. on Saturday last, but opened and closed at The demand for sovereigns was comparatively smaller than during the month of August with the result that the premium on spot sovereigns declined to half an anna. Spot sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 22-2-3 at the opening, but at the close the quotation declined to Rs. 22-1-9. The total estimated stocks in the local market are 75,000 tolas, while the daily arrivals average some 15,000 tolas. The offtake is estimated at 1,500 tolas a day. Gold to the extent of Rs. 32.77 lakhs was shipped to London per s.s. "Ranpura" last week. Imports during the week amounted to Rs. 9,29,479 in bar and coin. The highest and the lowest rates in the local market were: Rs. 34-12-9 and Rs. 34-10-0 for spot and October settlement and Rs. 34-11-6 and Rs. 34-9-0 for November settlement.

SILVER.

Silver was an idle market throughout the period under report and the turnover was small. Spot silver, after opening at Rs. 51-5-6, advanced to Rs. 51-7-0 on small bear-covering, but gradually eased off to Rs. 50-14 in the absence of any fresh buying. At the lower level, there was good resistance and towards the close, the rate advanced to Rs. 51-2-6, closing at Rs. 51-2-0 in the London market, the quotation for spot was at a premium of 1/8d. over three months' forward. The spot rate, after opening at 20d., declined to 19-13/16d. but closed a shade better at 19-15/16d. Total stock in the local market are unchanged at 21,000 bars, while the offtake continued to be small at 40 bars a day. During the week under review, 144 bars of silver were imported from London; coins worth Rs. 26,453 were also imported. Yesterday's arrival per s.s. "Maloja" is valued at £300. The highest and the lowest rates in the local market were: Rs. 51-7-0 and Rs. 50-14-0 for spot and October settlement and Rs. 51-8-0 and Rs. 50-15-6 for November settlement. The Shanghai dollar moved between 1s. 2-7/16d. and 1s. 2-25/64d., while the yen remained pegged at 1s 2-1/32d. throughout the week.

GILT-EDGED.

There was no change to report in the gilt-edged market during the past week, prices being practically unchanged for all scrips The turnover was restricted, buyers holding off owing to international political situation and sellers being unwilling to part with their securities for want of other remunerative investment. 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper improved alightly from Rs. 96-13 to Rs. 97-2 in sympathy with the improvement in the quotation for 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock from £91-1/2 to £91-3/4. 2-3/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan after being steady at Rs 99-15 for the major part of the week, declined to Rs. 99-14 at the close. 3 per cent. 1941 loan closed at Rs. 103-12, 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 101-4 and 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan at Rs 106-4. 4 per cent. 1943 bonds were quoted at Rs. 108-3, 4 per cent. 1967-70 loan at Rs. 113, 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 at Rs. 118-6. 5 per cent. 1939-44 loan at Rs. 105-10 and 5 per cent. 1940-43 loan at Rs. 108-4. 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan was steady around Rs. 120-1 and 5-1/2 per cent. 1938-40 loan around Rs. 103-14.

SHARES

A buoyant tone characterized the local stock market during the period under reprt and there was a large turnover, particularly in the textile group. Cotton mill shares continued to lead on worsening of the Sino-Japanese situation. There was persistent buying of the leading scrips. Bombay Dyeings advanced from Rs. 1067-8 to Rs. 1132-8, a gain of about 65 points, but closed at Rs. 1120; Centuries gained about 20 points to Rs. 291-4; Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 383-2; while Colabas were in good demand at advanced rates ranging between Rs. 237-8 and Rs. 225. Steel shares were not far back in activity. Tata Iron Ordys. gained about 13 points to Rs. 332-8, while Tata Defds. spurted from the opening level of Rs. 1577-8 to Rs. 1665 at the close, gaining over 88 points. There was profit-taking in evidence towards the close, but this was easily absorbed by a fresh bull support. Among Hydro-Electric, Tata Powers continued to rule steady, the price advancing from Rs. 1431-4 to Rs. 1445, while Andhra Valleys and Tata Hydros both declined, the former from Rs. 1640 to Rs. 1630, closing at Rs. 1632-3, and the latter from Rs. 165-10 to Rs. 163-2, closing a shade better at Rs. 163-12. Bombay Trams, which were quite steady last week at Rs. 136-9, declined gradually to Rs. 131-4. Among miscellaneous shares, Bombay-Burmas were firm, the quotation advancing from Rs. 760 to Rs. 785. There was a fair enquiry for Scindia Steams, which improved from Rs. 29-4 to Rs. 30-1. Bank and Railway Shares were practically unchanged.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Good Trade Demand

London, Sept. 1.

Messrs. Symington and Wilson have issued the following weekly report:—

Since our last Report the Rubber Market has been inactive and practically without any change in price. The official buyers' price of Standard Sheet on the Spot at 3-45 p.m. each day was 8 13/16d. from Thursday last up to Tuesday. No business for this position has been recorded at lower than 8 7/8d. and markings at 8 15/16d. on Friday and gain to-day represent the highest price. The Buyers price of Standard Sheet on the Spot to-day is 8 7/8d. per lb. and prices shew no change on the week.

TRADE DEMAND.

There has been enough trade demand to absorb the small quantities which have come on offer but the demand has been insufficient to influence the price. New York cables report that some liquidation on the Commodity Exchange there has been absorbed by manufacturers. Singapore cables this morning report a good demand from manufacturers' agents there and that sellers are reserved.

There is no evidence as yet of any re-awakening of a speculative interest in this Market and there could perhaps be no better evidence of the absence of any weak stale bull account than the steadiness of the Market under present inactive conditions.

The Statistical Bulletin of the International Rubber Regulation Committee for August was issued this morning and from it we take the following figures.

Clearances from the regulated areas—The various territories within the Regulation Agreement have shipped the following quantities above or below their permissible exportable amount for the seven months ended July. These amounts are for the current year only without taking into account the carry over from last year which we show separately:—

	Carry over from 1936 tons	Excess Jan-July 1937 tons	Deficiency Jan-July 1937 tons
British Malaya	+2,287		8,847
Ceylon	—1,023		1,306
India	— 336		1,129
Dutch East Indies	+1,949	12,136	
Burma	— 193	223	
North Borneo	+ 183		118
Sarawak	— 986	1,022	
	+1,876	13,381	11,400

The total excess shipments so far this year thus amount to 1,981 tons, which rather more than wipes out the carry over.

These figures do not include Siam which this year was 541 tons over the permissible exportable amount for the first seven months.

The Dutch East Indies excess of 12,136 tons is made up of an excess in Native shipments amounting to 15,898 tons less a deficiency in Estate shipments of 3,762 tons.

WORLD SHIPMENTS.

Total shipments from producing countries for the first seven months of this year are given as 628,958 tons compared with 475,025 tons for the same period last year. This figure does not coincide with the clearances from the regulated areas plus exports from non-regulatod areas as these later include clearances from the Federated and Unfederated Malay States to Singapore and Penang which are outside the regulated area. The increase in stocks in Singapore and Penang for the seven months of this year amounted in round figures to 18,000 tons

WORLD CONSUMPTION.

World consumption for the first seven months of the year, including consumption of British manufacturers' own stocks (for six months only) amounted to 677,385 tons against 591,298 tons for the same period last year. The increase of 86,087 tons is equal to slightly over 14 1/2 per cent. Incidentally the average monthly consumption for January to July this year works out at 96,769 tons which is at the rate of 1,161,200 tons per annum.

STOCKS OUTSIDE THE REGULATED AREA

In our Report of 18th August we gave a table of stocks outside the regulated area in which we estimated the Afloat at 141,000 tons. We see that the Bulletin puts the figure at 144,000 tons which makes the increase in stocks in July about 12,000 tons instead of 9,000 tons as we made it.

Stock.—With a total of 45,250 tons United Kingdom stocks showed an increase on the week of 1,227 tons. On Saturday, 29th August, 1936, United Kingdom stocks stood at 108,056 tons.

Bombay Industrial Co-op. Bank

The first general meeting of the Bombay Industrial Co-operative Bank Limited, 199, Hornby Road, Fort, was held on Sunday, 19th September, 1937, at the premises of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Institute Hall, Sir Vithalbhai Thakersey Building, 3rd Floor, 9, Bakehouse Lane, Fort. The report of the Hon Secretary, S. A. H. Tilak showed that the first three months working actually made a profit.

After the election of two new directors in place of those who automatically retired, the Chairman, Mr. N. K. Parab, addressed the assembled members. He pointed out that much of the success of the Bank was due to the indefatigable efforts of Mr Tilak, who, like all true Congressmen, believed in service to the public. This Bank was brought into existence to help small industrialists in Bombay and the Directors are searching for a way to assist the Khadi producers as well.

Mr. Salehbhai Abdul Kader, a prominent Muslim Congressman, and one of the Directors of the Bank, thanked Mr. Tilak and all those who had helped the Bank to make such excellent progress.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of the Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight ended 15th september, 1937:—

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Capital subscribed 3,36,00,0000		
Capital paid-up		1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund		70,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc.		30,54,51,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments		5,61,67,000
		38,54,18,000

ASSETS	
Cash credits and overdrafts on Government and other authorized securities	6,99,24,000
Loans on Government and other authorized securities	4,86,85,000
Bills discounted	1,67,70,000
Lands and buildings	1,27,96,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	4,29,22,000
Cash in hand, at Banks, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures, etc.	19,43,21,000
	38,54,18,000

BOMBAY COTTON STATISTICS

Bombay, Sept 23

Receipts from 1st September to 16th September 1937	13,204
Same time previous season	12,817
Exports from 1st September to 16th September 1937	

	1937	1936
United Kingdom	797	443
Continent	15,445	6,804
China	11,387	—
Japan	6,440	22,172
Coast Ports	1,884	380
U. S. A.	—	30
	35,949	29,829

Total exports by rail from 1st September to 16th September 1937	11,999
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September to 16th September 1937	32,254
Same period last year	33,449
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and other mills in Bombay on 16th September 1937	610,949
Same time last year	722,807

KARACHI STATISTICS

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st September to 9th September 1937	109,029
Same time previous season	138,149
Total cotton shipped from 1st to 2nd September 1937	—

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS—

One of these

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TRADE BUYING AND HEDGE SELLING

Crop Ideas Revised Upward

Bombay, Sept. 24.

The New York cotton futures market was despondent and considerably lower on Thursday. A bearish construction was placed on Mr. Wallace's statement that the U. S. Government was abandoning parity prices in favour of parity income for farmers which is thought to indicate the droping of efforts towards seventeen cent parity and the adoption of the regime of benefit payments.

The Dow Jones Agency, Washington state that Mr. Wallace admitted that a processing tax on cotton was being discussed. At the same time he said that parity price for cotton once the goal of farm planners was now abandoned in favour of efforts to provide "parity income" to producers which is a percentage of national income they received during fifty years preceding the World War

NEW YORK. MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened steady but declined on lower Liverpool cables, less aggressive foreign buying and renewed hedge selling pressure but of a smaller volume. Ginnings were heavy but as expected owing to recent good weather. Support came mostly from trade fixation on the scale down. Prices thereafter declined on further weakness of Stocks with the session closing barely steady.

At the opening December was quoted 8.56 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was increased selling pressure and prices declined to 8.44 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 14 to 19 points. Spot cotton prices declined 25 points at 8.74c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also weak and closed at a decline of 15 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices declined 14 points at 8.54c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with January 5.09. There was Bombay buying which met hedge selling and October liquidation. Later on there was straddle selling and hedging and Commission houses selling which was absorbed by scale-down trade buying. The market closed at a decline of 7 to 6 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 5.19d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet and sakels futures closed at a decline of 2 points Uppers futures declined 4 to 7 points.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

Awaiting loan developments, the Alexandria market was quiet but steady and prices closed at a decline of 11 points to a rise of 2 points.

DISCOURAGING LOANS.

Prices have continued to decline steadily since last week, and further new low levels have been touched. At the time of writing prices show a decline of 1/4d. per lb. Business has continued along the same lines as the past few weeks—namely, investment buying in new crop deliveries and buying of May and July for account of Bombay interests on straddle with that market, while sales have come from houses with American connections on arbitrage operations with New York and shippers fixing sales to Liverpool.

The main feature of the week has been the announcement of the terms of the new "loans." It is regarded as being designed to discourage the use of "loan" facilities by farmers having low-grade cotton, with the result that this cotton will have to be absorbed by trade interests. The "loan" has been given on a sliding scale—namely, 7/8 middling or better 9 cents, 13-16 staple grade middling or better 8 cents, and all other cotton 7 3/4 cents, with a 3-cent subsidy for all who sign the new acreage programme.

Growers are said to be surprised and dissatisfied, and have charged the A.A.A. with a breach of faith, maintaining that in effect they are only getting 8 cents with a 3-cent bonus in place of the promised 9 cents.

Meanwhile market sentiment continues bearish, and I see no reason to alter my previous views, and still advise sales on good markets.

In Egyptian last week's tendency has continued, and the market has met good trade buying and covering from Alexandria, where French spinners are fixing daily; hedging sales have been lighter—both growths show a decline of 16 to 17 points.—M. G. C.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. December Highest (10 a.m.)	8.56—03
N. Y. December Lowest (2-52 p.m.)	8.44—15
Liverpool January Highest	5.10—01
Liverpool January Lowest	5.05—06

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Ideal weather and steadily extending crop movement continues to depress market. Farmers generally apparently still prefer to sell than accept onerous loan terms. Crop ideas still being revised upwards.

New York.—Fixations absorbing hedges which continue to be heavy.

New ork.—Market largely under the influence of heavy hedging due to favourable weather. Further decline should result in considerable cotton going into loan. Foreign and trade interests absorbing contracts. Advise buying on scale—down. Cotton goods market—yarn market—quiet and easier.

New York.—General opinion is that ginnings of 42,36,000 bales establishes crop above 16 million bales. Hedge selling continues. Foreign buying diminishing. Looks lower.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Good demand for distant months at this level.

Market acting poor think market will go lower.

Ginnings are moderate top crop looks to be good market influenced by favourable crop and weather news hedge selling is heavy prospective supplies are ample and weight of the actual will tend to check any upturn.

General opinion Ginning 4,266,000 establishes crop above 16 million hedge selling continues foreign buying diminishing looks lower.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from New York:—

"Hedge selling principal selling. Less demand from speculators. Indications of outsiders liquidating. Market affected unfavourably by decline in securities. Weather favourable. Tendency is to increase crop estimates decline may go somewhat further but expect higher prices later on."

"Unsettled trade outlook larger crop ideas with height movement ahead likely cause lower prices despite loan."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 23.

October	8.54—15
December	8.44—15
January	8.49—14
March	8.56—18
May	8.67—17
July	8.76—19
Middling Spot	8.74—15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Sept. 23.

October	8.51—15
December	8.54—13
January	8.57—14
Middling Spot	8.54—14
11 a.m. Ranges.—	
October	8.65/8.65
December	8.56/8.55
January	8.57/8.57
Noon Call.—	
October	8.64
December	8.54

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Sept. 23.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	57,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	22,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	3,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	5,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept. 23.

September	4.96—07
October	4.96—07
November	4.98—07
December	5.01—07
January	5.05—06
February	5.08—06
March	5.11—06
April	5.14—06
May	5.17—06
June	5.19—06
July	5.21—07
August	5.23—07
September	5.25—07
Middling Spot	5.19—05
10-12 quotations.—	
October	5.00
January	5.09

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 23.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	4.28
Fine (Good staple)	4.43
Superfine (Good staple)	4.58
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	4.38
Superfine (No 1 staple)	4.53
Choice (No 1 staple)	4.68
BENGAL—	
Good	3.66
Fully Good	3.76
Fine	3.91

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 23.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS—	
September	8.26
F.G.F. Spot	8.63

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 24.

Despite a further decline of 15 points in New York cotton futures, the local market remained very steady. Prices for Broach A/M. delivery opened at Rs. 179 and improved to Rs. 179/4 on scattered buying and covering. Later on there was some nervous unloading and prices declined to Rs. 178/12 but again improved to Rs. 179. It appears that the local market is determined to resist as there is a heavy short interest in the local market

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 3 points and it opened 7 points down as a result of absence of Bombay buying and increased hedge selling. The local market was steady with Broach A/M. delivery quoted at Rs. 178/12. To-day being "Farvardin Jashan", the local market closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.	178 8 0
Oomra D/J.	158 8 0
Bengal D/J	137 8 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Sept. 24.

Bengal Fine	145/48
Bengal F.G.	138/42
C. P. 1	164/66
C. P. 2	159/61
Arvi	159/61
Ellichpur	159/61
Berar	154/56
Khandesh	149/54
Jalna/Sailu	149/54
Burwah Sanavad	152/57
Mathia	129/34
Broach Fine	170/74
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	204/09
Surat	219/21
Navsari	229/31
Kampala	339/41

Indian Cotton Figures

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, Sept 24

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	152	152
Barsi and Nagar		58
Berar		5
Total Oomras	152	216
Dholera		600
Sind Punjab	1,347	4,206
Broach	609	746
Coompta and Dharwar		1,175
Westerns-Northerns		137
Cocoanada		12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		229
American		158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	1,006	111188
Total	3,114	18,693

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 16th Sept

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	980	16,243
Japan and China	200	17,822
Coast Ports	345	1,884
Up-country by Rail		11,939
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		3,935
Total	1,523	51,883

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 23-9-37	1767000	1363000
Receipts yesterday 23-9-37	57000	45000
Exports to date 23-9-37	633000	588000
Stock at Ports 17-9-37	1983000	1687000
Stock at Interior Towns 17-9-37	1049000	1498000
Stock at Liverpool 17-9-37	691000	736000
Visible Supply 17-9-37	3960000	4050000
Quantity in sight 17-9-37	2141000	1966000
Quantity out of sight 17-9-37	1062000	1168000

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

October 162 Jan. 186 March 191 May 192 at Cross Rate 4.94 7/8

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 180—Liverpool May 1938 5.14 Rs. 43 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1938 180—New York May 8.67 Rs. 14 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.94 7/8.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 22nd September	1,454
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	15,579
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	18,091
Increase	2,512

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Sept. 23.

GIZA—	
Spot	7.79+7.
October	7.04—2.
November	7.07—2.
December	7.11—4.
January 1938	7.23—4.
March	7.31—4.
May	7.37—4.
July	7.45—4.
UPPERS.—	
Spot	6.85—6.
October	6.31—3.
November	6.21—3.
January 1938	6.22—4.
March	6.26—5.
May	6.31—4.
July	6.35—4.

Alexandria Market

Alexandria, Sept. 23.

SAK—	
November	15.18—2.
January	15.27—0.
ASHMOUNI—	
December	10.99—7
February	11.02—9
GIZA—	
November	13.42—7.
January	13.51—2.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Sept. 24.

November	63.00—10
December	63.40—30

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Sept. 24.

September	237.90+150
November	234.00+250
December	233.70+180
January	233.50+260
March	233.50+260

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 24.

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 2 1/2d. to £7-0-6. London-Paris Exchange rate declined 28 points at 144.68. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.94 7/8. London silver prices advanced 1/16d. to 19 15/16d. India sold and speculators bought. Business was small and the market was quiet. Later on the market was unchanged with trading very idle. New York silver prices were unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures were unchanged to 10 points up. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 7/16 The local market was steady in sympathy with higher London advices but there was scattered realising in silver while gold was steady.

GOLD

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 12 3
Aso delivery	34 12 3
Aso Teji-mandi	0 4 0
Kartak delivery	34 11 0
Kartak Teji-mandi	0 6 0
SILVER.	
Ready	51 1 0
Bhadarva delivery	51 1 0
Aso delivery	51 2 0
Aso Teji-mandi	0 11 0
Kartak delivery	51 4 0
Kartak Teji-mandi	1 3 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 23.

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	19 13/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 23.

London gold bars fine per oz	£7/0/6

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Sept. 23.

September	44.70
December	44.60+10
March	44.95

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Sept. 24.

London Market.—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£51/17/6
Standard copper 3 months	£51/17/6
Electrolytic copper	£58/10/0
Bombay Market.—	
Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 44/8
Copper Sheets	Rs. 51/0
Tone:—Steady.	

LONDON METALS

London, Sept. 23.

Copper	£51 17 6
Lead	£20 15 0
Spelter	£20 15 0
Tin	£259 17 6

SUMMER TIME

Summer time will cease in U.S.A. and Canada from 25th September and in Great Britain from 2nd October.

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Sept. 24.

Yesterday Liverpool and Chicago wheat markets were firm on good milling demand and increase in freight rates. The local market was very steady to-day with a slightly better enquiry.

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed September	8 3 0
Wheat January	5 10 6
Wheat May	5 6 3

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Sept. 23.

October	£13-8-9

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Sept. 24.

Castorseeds Sept.—	
Opening	36 10 0
Highest	36 -0 0
Lowest	36 4 0
Closing	36 8 0
Cottonseeds Sept.—	
Opening	16 6 0
Highest	16 7 3
Lowest	16 6 0
Closing	16 6 3
Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	32 9 0
Highest	32 12 0
Lowest	32 7 0
Closing	32 12 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	34 5 0
Highest	34 6 0
Lowest	34 2 6
Closing	34 5 6
Cottonseeds Jan.—	
Opening	18 9 6
Highest	18 11 0
Lowest	18 9 6
Closing	18 10 6

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Sept. 23.

October	106 1/4d
December	105 3/4d.
March	100 3/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Sept. 23.

September	dol 1.07 5/8.
December	dol 1.07 1/4.
May	dol 1.08 3/8.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Sept. 24.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-5-0.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-4-0.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-5-9.
Kesar Rs. 10-11-0.
Saraya Rs. 10-8-0.
Java spot F 7.00 Nominal.

New York Sugar

New York, Sept. 24.

December	2.31—2
March	2.30—2
May	2.32—3
July	2.34—3

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Sept. 24.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	99/14
3 per cent 1951/54	101/4
4 per cent 1941 Bonds	103/12
6 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	97
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/2
4 per cent 1960/70	113
3 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/8
5 per cent 1939/44	105/10
5 per cent 1940/43	108/4
3 1/2 per cent 1948/50 Loan	103/14
TAX FREES.	
4 per cent 1954/63	112
5 per cent 1945/55	120/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	103/12
5 per cent 1935 Mysore	123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES.	
4 per cent B P I 1974	109
4 per cent M Deb 1974	108/8
5 per cent M Deb 1949	118
6 per cent 1954	131
6 per cent K P T 1956	131

Note:—Quotations remained unchanged with a steady tone.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Sept. 24.

B. C. RATES T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Bank's selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32	
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16	
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	268 3/4
Bank's buying T T	266 3/8
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	1,082
Bank's buying T T	1,105
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling T T	77 1/2
Bank's buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/8
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	66 7/8
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	84
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	81
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	91 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London	4.94.68 23rd instant
Japan/London	1/2 1/32 24th instant.
Hongkong/London	1/3 1/16 24th instant.
Shanghai/London	1/2 7/16 24th instant
Java/London	8.93 3/4 24th instant
London/Paris	144.68 23rd instant.
London/Belgium	29.41 1/4 23rd instant
London/Switzerland	21.55 1/2 23rd instant.
London/Berlin	12.33 1/2 23rd instant.
London/Stockholm	19.29 1/2 23rd instant.
London/New York	4.95.02 23rd instant
London/Amsterdam	8.96 23rd instant.
London/Italy	94.05 23rd instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold	£7-0-3 1/2 22nd instant.
Gold	£7-0-6 23rd instant.
Silver London Ready	19 7/8 22nd instant.
Silver London Ready	19 15/16 23rd instant.
Silver London Forward	19 3/4 22nd instant.
Silver London Forward	19 13/16 23rd instant.
Silver New York Ready	45 22nd instant
Silver New York Ready	45 23rd instant.
London Discounts 3 months	9/16 per cent 22nd instant.
London Discounts 3 months	9/16 per cent 23rd instant.
London Discounts 6 months	11/16 per cent 22nd instant.
London Discounts 6 months	11/16 per cent 23rd instant.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 per cent
Bank of England Rate	2 per cent
MONEY:—	
Call	1/4 per cent
3 months	3/4 per cent.
6 months	1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy	

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Sept. 23.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 7/8
3 1/2 per cent	91 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	113
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 1/4
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	98 7/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	73 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	111 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy tone steady	76/3

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Sept. 23.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (closing rate)	4.95.02
Paris	144.68
Berlin	12.33 1/2
Madrid	73.50
Amsterdam	8.96
Brussels	29.41 1/4
Milan	94.05
Berne	24.55 1/2
Prague	141.56

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Sept. 23.

London discount rates was unchanged

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Sept. 23.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. September sellers	£13/7/6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Sept/Oct. sellers	£15/7/6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Sept/Oct. sellers	£15/17/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Sept/Oct. sellers	£15/0/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Sept/Oct. sellers	£15/0/0

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Sept. 23.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	9 3/4

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Sept. 23.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers	8 15/16

Century Mill Shares Firm

MARKET STEADY DESPITE REALISING

Narrow Price-Movement

BOMBAY: September 24.

If being "Farvardin Jashan," a Parsi holiday, the local Share Market was open for one hour only, and there was scattered realising, but the tone of the market was steady. Particularly, Century Mill shares were active with a better enquiry which registered further rise in prices, while other scrips on the forward list recorded moderate declines.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1,102 and with scattered buying prices closed at Rs. 1,115. Century Mill shares opened at Rs. 283 and finished at Rs. 295. Central Indias were steady at Rs. 328 and Kohinoors after opening at Rs. 377 improved at Rs. 382. Simplex shares were steady at Rs. 121 and Swadeshi Mills closed at Rs. 313. Associated Cements were unchanged at Rs. 149-8 and Andhra shares were quiet at Rs. 1,627. Hydros changed hands at Rs. 165 and Tata Powers closed at Rs. 1,457.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,630 and after declining to Rs. 1,617 rallied to Rs. 1,635 and Ordinary shares closed at Rs. 351. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 772 and after advancing to Rs. 780 closed at Rs. 777-8.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Sept. 24.

	Rs. as
100 Ahm Advance (Rs. 6)	370 0
250 BOM DYEING (Rs 25)	1115 0
100 CENTURY	295 0
100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 3)	328 2
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	233 12
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	117 8
250 Davia	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	460 0
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0 10 6
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	168 12
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	251 4
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1790 0
100 Indore	77 8
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	140 0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	382 8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	700 0
250 Madras United	11 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1200 0
250 Model	60 0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	125 0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	318 12
100 Ruby Mills (Re 1)	46 8
100 Phoenix (10)	327 8
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	73 12
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2330 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	121 14
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	313 12
100 Swan (nil)	127 8
500 Vishnu (Rs 50)	1440 0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	850 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8)	116 12
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	30 12
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1550 0
25-500 I Conty (Rs. 7-8)	381 4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	142 12
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	127 0
5 Union (As. 4)	5 9 0
CEMENTS	
100 Associated	149 8
INSURANCE	
100-50 Empire (Rs 14)	995 0
15-100 Jupiter (As 12)	15 12
20 Mercantile	55 8
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	44 0
200 Oriental (125)	4900 0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs 8)	8-0-0
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	158 12
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1627 8
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	13 10
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	131 14
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6)	182 8
10 Broach	14 2
100 Karachi (4)	271 4
100 Poona (4)	212
100 Surat (Rs. 6)	212 0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	165 0
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 40)	1447 8
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	960 0
100 C Province	97 0
100 Dhond Baramati	104 4
100 Gujarat	95 12
100 Kathiawar	97 8
100 Pachora Jamner	94 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	99-8 XD
500 Tapti Valley	767 8
MININGS	
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	11 3
2sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	3 4
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1.)	52 0
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	68 8
30 TATA STEEL DFD (Rs. 36-3-6)	1635 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	351 0
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	330 0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	177 8
200 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 40)	876 4
250 BOM STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	210 0
125 B BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	776 4
50 Do. Conty. (Rs 63-3)	257 8
8sh Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5 12
50 B. TELEPHONE (Rs. 2-8)	103 8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	168 12
50 I. Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	55 0
100 I. Radio Defd (12)	575 0
100 I. Radio Ord (15)	510 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs 25)	735 0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	95 0
15 Scindia	29 9
25 Tata Oil Mill	36 0
PREFERENCE	
6 p.c Andhra Valley	1580 0
6 p.c Bombay Steam	307 8
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	73 0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	555 0
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	105 4
6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd	100 0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	159 6
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1577 8
6 p.c Tata Steel 1st	201 4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd.	169 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	703 12
DEBENTURES	
3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley	101 0
6 p.c Andhra Valley	109 4
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52 0
7 p.c. Sholapur	83 12

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept. 24.

Bombay Dyeing (1120/) 1102 1112 1102 1115 1113 1115
Century (291/4) 283 282 297 295
Central India (331/4) 325 322 330 328 328
Kohinoor (383/2) 377 383 381 382
New Great (320) 312 320 318
Simplex (122/8) 120 119 121/14
Swadeshi (318/12) 312 311 313 312 317 313
Associated (149/8) 149/8
Andhra (1632/8) 1625 1627
Tata Hydro (164/6) 164 165
Tata Power (1452/8) 1447 1442 1445 1450 1447
Tram. Ord. (131/4) 131/4 132/3 131/14
T. Steel Dfd. (1647/8) 1630 1617 1637 1630 1635
T. Steel Ord. (352/8) 350 349/8 351/8 351 351/8 351
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (169/8) 169/4 169
Bellapur (173/12) 176 178
B. Steam (218/12) 206 207 202 212 210
B. Burma (781/4) 772 775 772 780 772 775 777/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Sept. 23.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Water Works Com.	15
American Gas and Electric	28
American Power and Light Com.	8
American power & Light pfd. 5 p.c. A	44
Electric Power and Light	15
Electric Bond Common	13
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd.	55
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	31
Int. Tel. and Tel.	8
Northern S. Power A	17
American Tel. and Tel.	158 1/2
Western Union Telg.	29 3/4
Great North Pfd. Rly	39
New York Central Rly.	28
Pennsylvania Rly.	31
Southern Pacific Rly.	104
Allis Chalmers	5½
Boeing Airplane	20
Westing Airbrake	38
Bethelehem Steel	72
Crucible Steel	52
National Steel	88
Republic Steel	26
United States Steel	85 3/4
American Car Foundry	32
Youngstown Sheet	61
Anaconda Copper Mining	40 3/4
Int. Nickel of Canada	52 3/4
Chrysler	93
General Motors	49
General Electric	X48 1/2
American Radiator	15
Union Carbide	87
Socony Oil	17 7/8
St. Oil of N. J. Oil	67
National Dairy	27
Amr. Tob B.	72
Chase Bank	38 1/2
National City Bank	32 1/2
Amerex	21 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	580
Graham Paige	2
Douglas Airplane	36

Declining market. Believe tendency still downward. Turnover 890,000 shares Brokers loans down 40 million dollars. U. S. Steel Co, working 85 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Sept. 23.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£77 1/
Indian Stock 3 1/2 p. c. 191 or later	£8/
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1967	
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 195	
inding Loan 4 per cent 196	
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	
Chartered Bank of India and China	£13 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£95 1/2
National Bank of India	£41
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 15/16

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

London, Sept 23

	This week £
Total bullion	328,000,000
Public deposits	15,700,000
Other deposits (a)	141,800,000
Government securities	106,900,000
Other securities (b)	26,800,000
Notes and coin	42,100,000
Notes in circulation	486,000,000
Ratio of reserve to liabilities	26.70 p.c.
(a) Other deposits include bankers	105,600,000
(b) Other securities include discount and advances	5,200,000

6 p.c. Tata Hydro 109 8

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List.)

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 23 POINTS DOWN

Bullion Steady And Wheat Firm But Base Metals Easy

BOMBAY, Sept 24

On Friday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON VERY EASY

New York cotton was very easy on hedge selling and liquidation influenced by favourable weather.

BULLION STEADY

London gold and silver ruled steady.

WHEAT FIRM

Wheat was firm on Japanese purchases of Australian flour. Base metalswere easy.

BETTER SENTIMENT IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange showed some activity but business continued restricted. Giltedged securities displayed better sentiment but the demand was rather slow.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1937
New York, Sept 24

Previous closing	8.44
To-day's opening	8.40
Difference	—.04
To-day's closing	8.21
Difference	—.23

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1938
Liverpool, Sept 24

Previous closing	5.05
To-day's opening	4.98
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing	4.95
Difference	—10

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May Rs. 175

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Sept 24

With no prospects of relief from continued bearish outlook prices easily fell under small selling orders with very little buying appearing while weakness in Liverpool have further adverse influence.

Operations in December began at 8.40 i.e. 4 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on persistent hedging and liquidation while further weakness followed easiness of the stock market under which the price fell to 8.34 but at this level some resistance appeared although fresh demand was lacking.

New York cotton finally closed at 8.21 with a decline of 23 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept 24

The following were the opening ranges:—

October mutilated
December mutilated
January 8.44/8.44

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Sept 24

American October (4.99) 4.88
American December (5.04) 4.93
Sakels November (7.09) 6.98
Sakels January (7.27) 7.15

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Sept 24

There was no business at night in the Cotton Brokers' Association.

The Mahajan Association closed at Rs. 176-10 after opening at Rs. 178-4 at night.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Sept 24

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 3/4) 1-2 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (3-1) 3-1
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 3/4) 1-2 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-10

JUTE

New Crop September October (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 7/8 paid
Dunlop October (£22 3/4) £22 3/4 sellers
Lightning October (£21 1/2) £21 1/2 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (8 13/16 buyers) 8 13/16 value
Forward January March (9 paid and buyers) 9 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay September October (£15 sellers) £15 1/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata September (£15 3/8 sellers) £15 3/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata September (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 3/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal October (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 7/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Sept 24

Liverpool wheat opened firm with October at 107 and December 106 3/4. The market developed considerable steadiness following better overnight cables from overseas coupled with reports of Japanese purchases of flour from Australia.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Sept 24

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.03 1/4. Prices advanced on scattered mills buying but later the market eased on liquidation and outside selling with the price easing to 1.07 3/8.

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Sept 24

Previous closing	4.94 7/8
To-day's opening	4.94 3/4
To-day's closing	4.94 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.
London, Sept 24

Previous closing	4.95.02
To-day's opening	4.94.65
To-day's closing	4.94.80

FRANC RATE
London, Sept 24

Previous closing	144.68
To-day's opening	144.62
To-day's closing	144.56

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept 24

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.95.64 and then improved to 4.94.78 on good support subsequently easing to 4.94.70 on scattered selling.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.94.80

Franc opened at 144.61 and then improved to 144.57 on better demand with the rate thereafter displaying steady tendency.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 144.56.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (10.936) 10.921
New York on Bombay (37.41) 37.41
Berlin on Bombay (.93 5/8) 0.93 1/8
London on Milan (94.05) 94.08
London on Shanghai (1-2 15/32) 1-2 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£260 5/8 buyers £260 3/4 sellers. Barely steady) £257 buyers £257 1/2 sellers. Easy.

Lead (£20 7/8 buyers £20 15/16 sellers. Steady) £20 9/16 buyers £20 5/8 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£57 1/2 to £58 1/2) £57 1/2 to £58 1/2

Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) sh. 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Sept 24

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"America bought. Business small. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER
London, Sept 24

Spot	(19 15/16d.) 19 15/16d.
Forward	(19 13/16d.) 19 13/16d.

LONDON GOLD
London, Sept 24

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-6) £7-0-6 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Sept 24

Liverpool Wheat October closed at 107 7/8 as against the previous closing at 106 1/4

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept 24

Wheat January	5 10 6
Wheat May	5 6 3
Linseed May	8 3 5

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Sept 24

Silver ready	51 2 0
Silver 1st settlement Bhadarva	51 3 0
Silver 2nd settlement Asho	51 6 0
Gold ready	34 12 6
Gold 1st settlement Asho	34 11 6
Gold 2nd settlement Kartak	34 10 6
Sovereigns	22 2 0

WOOL SALES

London, Sept 24

There was active demand in fair selection. Prices were well-maintained.

Greasy lower 0-11
Greasy higher 1-7 1/2
Scoured lower 1-3
Scoured higher 2-9 1/2

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Sept 24

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted Rs. 97-1-6 at 1 p.m. The closing quotation at 2 p.m. was Rs. 97-1-0.

Fluctuations during the sessions were as follows:—

	Rs. a. p.
Opening	97 1 0
Highest	97 1 6
Lowest	97 1 0
Closing	97 1 0

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Sept 24

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 3/4 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Sept 24
2-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 3/4) £98
3 per cent Indian (£91 3/4) £92
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 3/4) £113
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115 1/4; £115 1/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 3/4) £102 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£107 3/4) £107 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£73 3/4) £73 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£99 1/2) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£108 3/8) £106 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£111) £111 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 5/8) £100 3/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 1/8) £108 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept 24
2-30 p.m.

After being rather undecided markets generally were steadier but business was restricted. Giltedgeds and kaffirs were steady to firm. Home industrials were irregular.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (148-1 1/2) 148-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (65-4 1/2) 65-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (£6 1/2) £6 3/8
Musical Industries (20-10 1/2) 19-9
Princhin Johnson (41-0) 40-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (37-10 1/2) 37-10 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary (66-6) 66-0
Realisation 1930 (£92 1/2) £93
Dunlop Rubber (34-0) 33-3
Unilever Ordinary (40-0) 40-0
Ford Motors (26-9) 26-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£75 3/4) £75 1/4
British American Tobacco (111-3) 110-7 1/2
Carreas A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (149-4 1/2) 148-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (30-3) 30-7 1/2
Distillers (107-6) 108-0
Bredfords Dyers (£6 7/8) £6 7/8
British Celanese (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
J and P Coates Ordinary (45-3) 45-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (52-10 1/2) 52-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-6) 8-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (30-0) 30-0
Inter Nickels (£54 1/4) £52 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (76-3) 76-3
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (21-6) 21-6
Donaro Teas (46-6) 46-6
Empire of India (33-0) 33-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (35-4 1/2) 36-0
Gule Kelampong (33-9) 33-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (34-6) 35-0

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (51-3) 51-3
Burma Corporation (16-4 1/2) 16-4 1/2
Rio Tintos (£18 3/4) £18
East Rand Proprietors (56-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Rand Mines (£7 1/8) £7 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Minse (£12 3/4) £12 3/4
Association Portland Cement (88-3) 87-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (118-9) 116-3
Sub Nigel (£10) £10 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 7/8) £7 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (46-10 1/2) 46-10 1/2
Anglo Iranian (83-1 1/2) 83-9
Burma Oil (126-10 1/2) 126-10 1/2
Musical Eagle (14-3) 13-7 1/2
Shell Transport (105-0) 105-0
Royal Dutch (£43 3/4) £43

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£65 5/8) £66
L and S Ordinary (£31 7/8) £31 7/8
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£21 5/8) £21 5/8
London Paris 5 per cent (£124 1/2) £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' Stock (£73 1/2) £78 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Sept 24

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 50 1/8) dol 48 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 42) dol 39 1/8
U S Steel Common (dol 87 1/4) dol 84
U S Steel Preference (dol 123) dol 123

BROWN BOLD LINSEED.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Sept 24

	May 1938	Sept. 1937
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8 3 6	8 4 9
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 3 3	8 4 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 3 0	8 4 3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8 3 0	8 4 3

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Prices Tend Lower

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, Sept 24

The Stock Exchange was somewhat unsettled by overnight weakness of Wall Street and generally tended lower but there were few notable changes, apart from internationals. Leading rubbers and some kaffirs were occasionally supported.

Giltedged were very firm.

Cotton was weak owing to favourable weather reports.

Wheat was firm in sympathy with freights.

Tin eased on hedge selling.

Wall Street opened easy but was active later.

JUTE SHARES STEADIER

Coals Easier

CALCUTTA, Sept 24

Jutes rates generally ruled steadier but business was limited. In coals popular and speculative stocks displayed easier tendencies. In teas the undertone continued to be fully firm but business was somewhat restricted. The miscellaneous section disclosed no special feature while the Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities: Three per cent paper 87/10 small lot; three and half per cent paper 97/1; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 106/3 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 120/1; five per cent loan 1939/44 105/8 small lot; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 104/4 small lot.

Banks: Ballygunge 106; Central 31 small lot; Imperial fully paid 1538; do conty 378.

Railways: Darjeeling Himalayan 80 ex div; Dehri Rohtas 12; Hardwar Dehra 126/8.

Cottons: Cawnpore Textiles 3; Dunbar 181/8; Elgin 129/8; Kesoram 7/12; New Ring 78; New Victoria ordy 1/7; do pref 4/11.

Coals: Amaigamated 28/12; Aldih 5/2; Bengal 368; Bhalgora 5/8; Bokaro and Ramgur 20; Burra Dhemo 5/7; Churulia 2/10; Dhemo Mavn 14; Deoli 9/3; East Indian 29; Equitable 41/6; Hurruladih 20/8; Jainty Central 1/13; Katras Jherriah 28/10; Mundulpore 11/12; New Beerbhoom 19/8; North Damuda 8/7; Pench Valley 40/4; Raneegunge 39/12; Searsole 6/8; Singaram B 2/2; Bansra 5/13; Bhulanbararee 11/4; Burrakur 17/4; Ghusick and Muslia 4/6; New Tetturya 5/11; South Karanpura 8/10; Talcher 2/9; West Jamuria 31/14.

Jutes: Birla 19/12; Fort Gloster 470 small lot; Howrah 52/5; Kamarhatty 51; Nuddea 45/4; Reliance 64/4; Cheviot pref 141; Clive 24/12; Fort William 232; Hukumchand pref 107; small lot; Lawrence 128; Megna 32/8; Presidency 4/3; Waverley 1/10.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 11/5; Consolidated Tin 8/12; Indian Copper 3/5; Rhodesia Copper 2/13; Dalmia Cement ordy 11/11 small lots; do defd 3/8; do pref 101/8; Britannia Building and Iron 8/12; Hukumchand Steel ordy 12/9; do defd 3/6 small lot; Indian Iron 5xov Kumardhubi Engineering pref 87; Steel Corporation pref 87 small lot; (repeat) Indian Iron 51/9; Concord of India 7/2 premium; British India Corporation pref ordy 4/8; British Burma Petrol 6; Moola Oil 1/14; Titaghur paper eight per cent pref Rs. 100; paid up 182.

Teas: Borpukhuri 11; Chandypore 121 small lot; Dessai and Purbuttia 256/8; Eastern Cachar 11/14; East India 12/4; Gungaram 382 small lot; Hattikhira 26/8 small lot.

Debentures: Four and half per cent 1947/57 Bengal paper 103/4—A. P.

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Sept 24

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from London to-day:—

Names of Company	Latest prices £
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy Stock	78 10 0
Atlas Elect and Genl. Trust Ordinary	0 5 6
Bank of London and S. America	6 9 0
B B and C. I. Railway Ord Stock	112 10 0
Borneo Ltd Pref	1 4 3//
Cables and Wireless (Holding) Ord Stk	76 0 0
Cawnpore Electric Sup Ord	2 6 0
Lansil Ltd Ord	0 14 0
Crosse and Blackwell New Ord	0 1 0
Delhi Electric Sup Ord	2 15 9
Foreign Rly Inv Trust 5 per cent Prf Stk	40 0 0
Genl and Coml Invest Trust Defd Stk	103 0 0
Eastern Bank Ltd	6 19 0
Indian Copper Corporation Ordinary	0 5 3
J Lyons and Co 'A' Ord	5 16 0
C and E Morton 7 per cent Preference	0 7 6
United Serdang Rub Plantn Ord	0 4 3
Salt (Saltaires) Ord	0 6 6
Shahdara Saharanpur L Rly 4 1/2 per cent Deb	94 0 0
United Premier Oil and Cake Ord	0 10 0

Remarks:—*Eastern Banks ex-div. 3/- interim for 1937.

// Borneos declared 3/- arrers of pref. div.

Position Of Scheduled Bank

Bombay, Sept 24

Consolidated statement of the position of the Bank scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act, as at the close of business on Friday, the 17th September 1937.

1. Demand Liabilities—	
(a) In India	127,65,97,000
(b) In Burma	5,84,55,000
2. Time Liabilities—	
(a) In Ind	104,78,47,000
(b) In Burma	5,18,07,000
3. Cash—	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—	
(a) In India	5,30,52,000
(b) In Burma	2,64,000
(ii) Burma Notes—	
(a) In India	19,000
(b) In Burma	19,56,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—	
(a) In India	70,98,000
(b) In Burma	3,93,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—	
(a) In India	28,98,000
(b) In Burma	1,19,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	28,78,31,000
5 Advances—	
(a) In India	101,65,72,000
(b) In Burma	4,83,94,000
6. Bills Discounted—	
(a) In India	4,67,49,000
(b) In Burma	15,62,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

WHEAT OUTLOOK

Supply Situation Discounted

London, Sept 9

Political developments of recent days in the Mediterranean have caused heavy buying of actuals on the assumption that the free movement of wheat from Black Sea ports to the United Kingdom might become impaired. This consideration has caused a complete change in sentiment which had become exceedingly bearish in expectation of better United States and Canadian crop figures and more favourable weather reports from the Argentine. A large short position built up in Liverpool rushed to cover and finding the market narrow it extended operations to North American markets, state Messrs. Schwabach and Co.

Statistically the wheat situation has changed little. 610 million bushels exportable surplus against 550 million bushels import requirements seem to give the position in a nut shell thus leaving 60 million bushels exportable surplus at the end of this wheat year next spring. These estimates are based on present forecasts of average crops in the Southern Hemisphere and on the hope that peace will be preserved in Europe. If either of these premises would be changed demand would undoubtedly become larger and on the other hand holders would be less ready to sell.

The indicated surplus of 60 million bushels is small and will no doubt lead to uneasiness on the part of buyers if and when indications of 1938 crops should fail to be satisfactory. However a large acreage will most likely be planted by United States wheat farmers before Congress can pass on crop control. Present prices although well below those ruling earlier in the season are still profitable to the farmers and will govern their intentions to plant.

ITALIAN BUYING

On the demand side it appears that Italy will not be a large importer this season due to her satisfactory domestic crop. It is doubted that France will need imported wheat besides the one usually bought from North Africa. Germany would apparently need wheat from abroad but her purchases will most likely be governed more by her balance of payments than by her requirements. Other European importing countries will apparently have requirements approximating those of last year.

Purchases of importing countries will as usual be spread over the entire season whilst crops will move to the market during a short period covering the next six weeks.

We would use the approaching period of crop pressure to make purchases. The heavy decline of recent weeks appears to have well discounted the supply situation as it appears for the moment.

Widespread Thundershowers In Konkan And Deccan

POONA: September 24.

Unsettled conditions in the Bay of Bengal were less marked. Thundershowers had been fairly widespread in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Konkan, Deccan, East Madras coast and local in rest of the Peninsula and Gujarat. A few showers were also reported in the extreme north of Rajputana, West Central India, and East Central Provinces.

Temperatures were appreciably below normal in Kashmir.

Chief amounts of rainfall in inches were: Rentichintala 6; Sibsagar, Cherrapunji, Mymensingh, Vellore Kurnool and Anantapur 3; Tezpur, Gauhati, Chittagong, Bogra, Mount Abu and Nellore, one and a half; Mahableshwar, Sholapur, Kodaikanal and Bellary 1.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 24-9-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.017 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.8 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.8 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 84.2 degrees 1.3 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.6 degrees 1.8 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 91 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 4 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 77 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 6

Rain in 24 hours 0.12 inches

Total rainfall during the month 13.26 inches

Total rainfall during the year 68.01 inches

Weather remark: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-9-37

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.0 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.02 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.81 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 6,400 miles away with its epicentral region apparently in the neighbourhood of Solomon Islands was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 18h 49 mts. (I.S.T.) on Thursday the 23rd Septembe 1937.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Sept 24

A Iranian Oil Tanker ss British Justice of 4121 reg tons, Captain F. R Broad arrived from Miri (Sarawak) via Singapore and Colombo with cargo of diesel oil and benzine.

P and O S N ss Maloja of 12792 reg tons, Captain R C Dene arrived from London via Tangier, Gibraltar Marseilles, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

Anchor Line ss Castalia of 4171 reg tons, Captain F M Henderson arrived from Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N ss Ormara of 2978 reg tons Captain D Lonie arrived from Rangoon via Galle, Colombo, Trivandrum, Alleppey, Cochin and Calicut with rice, timber and general cargo.

DEPARTURES

Anchor Line ss Castalia of 4171 reg tons, Captain F M Henderson sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool with passengers and in ballast.

B I S N ss Gurna of 3228 reg tons, Captain W Bird sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Vasna of 2026 reg tons, Captain J Rowe sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

P and O S N ss Maloja of 12792 reg tons, Captain R C Dane sailed for Sydney via Colombo and Australian Ports with passengers, local and same bottom cargo.

Grah. Trading ss Linaria of 2014 reg tons, Captain W T Brown sailed for Dunkerk via Liverpool with local cargo.

Vessels In Docks

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Sept 24

3 Weissenfels 4852 Karachi 25-9 L Edwards
4 Liana 4057 Port Said 1-10 L Dreyfus
5 Linaria 2014 Hull 24-9 Grahams T
7 City of Barcelona 3524 Karachi 29-9 K Nixon
8 Roxby 2605 Hull 2-10 Grahams Trading.
11 Serbino 2647 Karachi 26-9 J Finlay
12 Drachenfels 3879 Bremen 26-9 L Edwards.
14 Nalgora 4101 Antwerp 29-9 M M
15 Karanja 4646 Durban 29-9 M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Vita 1955 Karachi 25-9 M M
6 Irland 1928 U K, 26-9 L Dreyfus
8 Ozarda 3037 Japan 25-9 M M
16 Indira 278 N F, N F, The New Dholera Steamship Ltd.

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Lalita 283 Dholera N F, The New Dholera Steamship Ltd.
F Surada 3382 Calcutta 25-9 M M
K Effora 2386 N F, N F, M M
O Gurna 3228 Karachi 24-9 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Comorin 30-9-37 P and O
Kaisar-i-Hind 2-10-37 P and O
Moldavia 7-10-37 P and O
Strathnaver 26-9-37 P and S N
Manela 30-9-37 M M
Cathay 14-10-37 P and O
Strathmore 21-10-37 P and O S N

FROM LIVERPOOL

Elysia 29-9-37 Anchor Line
City of Kobe 15-10-37 J Finlay
City of Canterbury 2-10-37 K Nixon
Harmodius 9-10-37 J Finlay

FROM OSLO

Waynegate 1-10-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Nardana 2-10-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Toyama Maru 16-10-37 N Y K
Havana Maru 26-9-37 O S Kaisha
Borneo Maru 8-10-37 O S Kaisha
Gamaria 28-9-37 M M
Corfu 5-10-37 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 29-9-37 L Triestino
Anyo Maru 6-10-37 N Y Kaisha
Mirzapore 28-9-37 P and O S N
Trifels 28-9-37 L Edwards

FROM HAMBURG

Kybfels 2-10-37 L Edwards
Falkenfels 26-9-37 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres. Van Buren 30-9-37 F F Campbell
Vichita 8-10-37 L Edwards
Steel Ranger 28-9-37 M M

FROM BASRA

Baroda 29-9-37 M M
Varela 2-10-37 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Chyebassa 26-9-37 M M
Jalganga 26-9-37 Scindia S N
Barpeta 2-10-37 M M

FROM BASSEIN

Jaltarang 24-9-37 Scindia S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 2-10-37 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 30-9-37 M M
Weissenfels 30-9-37 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Nalgora 29-9-37 M M
Corfu 16-10-37 M M
Cathay 23-10-37 P and O
Strathair 25-9-37 P and O
Strathnaver 2-10-37 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 9-10-37 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Strathmore 21-10-37 P and O
Moldavia 7-10-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Canterbury 25-10-37 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Falkenfels 2-10-37 L Edwards
Kybfels 2-10-37 L Edwards
Trifels 28-9-37 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 15-10-37 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 1-10-37 F F Campbell
Pres. Hayes 29-10-37 F F Campbell

FOR GENOA

Conte Bian Camano 29-9-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Victoria 4-10-37 L Triestino
Ranchi 14-10-37 P and O S N
Ozarda 25-9-37 M M
Comorin 30-9-37 P and O
Havana Maru 11-10-37 O S K
Conte Rosso 19-10-37 Lloyd Triestino
Anyo Maru 15-10-37 N Y Kaisha

FOR KARACHI

City of Barcelona 29-9-37 K Nixon
Vita 2-10-37 M M
Ellora 25-10-37 M M
Weissenfels 25-9-37 L Edwards

FOR BASRA

Bamora 29-9-37 M M
Varsova 30-9-37 M M
Bandra 22-9-37 M M

FOR DURBAN

Karanja 29-9-37 M M
Takliwa 13-10-37 M M

FOR HULL

Roxby 2-10-37 Graham Trading

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City of Barcelona 22-9-37
S S Nalgora 22-9-37
S S Weissenfels 22-9-37
S S Pres Polk (boats Am cotton) 23-9-37
S S Sembilan (boats Am cotton) 23-9-37
S S Karanja (boats Am cotton) 23-9-37
S S Bhadravati 23-9-37
S S Vita 24-9-37

EXPORTS

S S Strathaird for Marseilles: 100 bgs cellery seeds D Abraham; 200 bags gum B Jaffer.

For London: 41 cases bristles B Phillips and Hayley; 24 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents); 36 cases bristles D Abraham.

S S Linaria for Liverpool: 68 bags g nut oil cake Ralli Bros.

S S Nalgora for Hull: 51 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 273 drums g nut oil R Ratilal.

For London: 600 bags linseed oil cake Ralli Bros; 1184 bags linseed oil cake F Shariffbhai; 2030 bags g nut oil cake F Shariffbhai: 102 drums castor oil A Hargovindas; 14 hhd chutney N K Jussawala; 8 cases chrome leather tanned D Abraham; 1325 bags g nut oil cake Cotton Agents; 120 bags turmeric E Manjee; 77 bags gum N Muljee; 13 bales waste rags The Overseas Cotton Waste.

For Gdynia: 55 bales cotton raw B Harakchand.

For Ghent: 30 bales cotton raw A Podar.

For Antwerp: 55 bales cotton raw A Podar; 30 bales hemp M Nissim.

S S City of Barcelona for Liverpool: 58 bags kang grain K Dewji; 1360 bags g nut oil cake F Shariffbhai; 1360 bags g nut oil cake P M Kataria.

S S Ozarda for Hongkong: 60 bales grey cotton yarn T M Kaisha; 17 bales cotton yarn S G Shah

For Dairen: 300 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading.

S S Drachenfels for Antwerp: 6000 pkt g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 162 bags of buffalo pickers P Kasambhai; 100 bags metal slags D M Mehta.

For Philadelphia: 25 bales wool raw C Lister.

For Hamburg: 4130 bags g nut oil cake H Rawji; 3840 bags g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 118 bags gum T Laxmidas; 66 bags gum B Jaffer; 110 bales cotton twist waste L O Vora; 100 bales hemp M Nissim; 54 bags gum T Narpal; 131 bales cotton fly R Pallanji; 150 bags gum D Mawji; 35 bags gum E Mohmed; 52 bags gum A Abdulia.

For Rotterdam: 40 bags poppyseed Shantilal.

For Suez: 10 bales cotton grey sheeting H Khiaram; 50 bales cotton grey piecegoods A Virji; 39 bales cotton c piecegoods E D Sassoon.

For Famagusta: 15 bales ctn grey piecegoods A Virji; 11 bales ctn piecegoods K Gordhandas.

For Alexandretta: 120 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab; 20 bales cotton white shirting A H Diab.

For Istambul: 78 bales grey cotton yarn Grindlay; 100 bales grey cotton yarn E D Sassoon.

IMPORTS

S S City of Barcelona Agents Killick Nixon from Liverpool: 40 cases w/n pcs goods; 94 cases cotton yarn; 263 cases cotton piecegoods; 132 cases safety cartridges; 38 bales tyres and tubes; 13 cases cotton fents; 66 cases woollen and cotton piecegoods; 120 bales old newspaper; 50 cases rayon yarn; 45 loose c i valves; 88 cases cycles and parts; 75 cases c i cisterns; 425 loose c i pipes; 224 cottons accumulators; 68 cases aluminium circles; 500 bags steel kegs; 50 cases lavatories; 60 bundles steel tubes; 52 cases cigarettes; 28 cases cotton prints; 340 kegs hyposulphite of soda; 40 kegs formosul; 407 cts tiles; 163 drums lubg oil; 43 cases wine; 172 cases paint and colour; 137 loose pneum tyres; 50 bales floor cloth; 60 cyl liquid chlorine; 200 drums bleaching powder; 30 cases cider; 38 bales lincolcum; 983 drums caustic soda; 23 cases confectionery; 57 ctns electric lamps; 32 cases tinned fish; 40 cases iron wire; 40 cases brass wire; 52 bundles sanitary earthenware; 397 bundles m s baling hoops; 889 loose motor car outer tyre covers; 24 bundles bullock drawn vehicle;

From Port Said: 163 bales cotton; 40 bags mahleb.

From Suez: 1328 drums asphalt.

S S Semibwan Agents Volkart Bros from Vancover: 327 pieces aspen logs; 150 cases salmon inks.

From Bangkok: 125 pieces teak squares.

From Singapore: 1770 bags betelnuts; 3621 bags sago flour; 350 bundles rattan.

From Tandgong: 64 casks tallow; 190 bags clove stemps.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No B. 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1937

Terminate The Mandate For Good

Palestine Conference President Exposes Role Of British Imperialism

CALCUTTA: September 24.

"The obvious and only course left open to men of conscience and men without bias or prejudice is to remove the mandatory that has failed to carry out the instructions given to it and to terminate the mandate for good," declared Mr. Abdul Rehman Siddiqui, M. L. A., in the course of his address as the President of the Palestine Conference, which opened here to-day.

The following are extracts from his address:—

The problem of Palestine, a tiny spot on the map of the world, is as large as the world itself. If not settled in accordance with justice and honesty, I am inclined to the opinion that the ideal of universal peace, the settlement of warring interests and the appeasement of racial animosities and religious antagonisms will remain incapable of attainment. On this background, let us examine this problem from the two viewpoints, Indian and Islamic.

VICTIM OF IMPERIALISM

We, in India, are perhaps the best placed among the many nations of the world, to judge and give an expert opinion on Imperialism as we have been the victims of it to the full. Believe me when I say that freedom, equality or justice find no place in its vocabulary. Peace is still as far away as the millennium. President Wilson's Fourteen Points died of paralysis like himself at the hands of trained diplomats who transformed his League of Nations—an institution avowedly designed for the promotion of world peace—into the old Concert of Europe, they had nursed and fed for decades and they went merrily along playing with the fates of nations and peoples as before.

HOW INDIA WAS REWARDED

The last War opened up new channels and avenues for them and the collected wisdom of the new and old European worlds, assembled at Versailles, produced a document which gave free rein to the victors to carry on the old game but on a wider scale and with a lesser number of rivals to challenge them. The ultimate aim of colonization is the elimination of the sons of the soil. So long as a Colony satisfies the two essentials, supply of raw material to the factories at home and markets for their manufactured products abroad so long does its subjection continue. But the daughter nations of England came of age on the battlefields of Flanders and Gallipoli. Whispers began to be heard of the proposed enactment of the Statute of Westminister. The mother, thus, had to fall back on her only Empire, India. The fires in the homes and factories of Great Britain had to be kept burning and so the grip on India had to be tightened and the routes to her, both by land and sea, strengthened. As a consequence of this fresh outlook, the first reward, for services rendered by India and her people in the last Great War was, Amritsar; the second, a seat in the League of Nations; the third, the Ottawa Agreement; and the last, the Government of India Act of 1935. Do we ever realize that we are responsible, to a large extent, for the continuation of the Near Eastern Question and the agony of Turkey, Syria, Palestine, Arabia, Egypt and Iran? The Aqaba Canal may never be dug but the Suez Canal is enough to keep India in bondage and the countries on the land and sea routes to her in a state of agitation and perturbation incapacitating them from devoting their attention to the solution of problems which are retarding their progress, mental, moral and material. Egypt, thus, must remain under semi-subjugation. Palestine despoiled Iraq turned into an Air Base and the two of them combined must supply the Oil and carry in their bosoms the pipeline to produce the requisite energy for the Navy to perpetuate the agony of which we are the unfortunate cause.

PALESTINE'S STRATEGICAL IMPORTANCE

The attack of Italy on Tripoli, in 1911, and her action in Abyssinia 25 years later, coupled with the advancement in the technique and speed of attacks from the Air have altered the situation in the Mediterranean so considerably that our traditional notions of the safety of the route to India based on Gibralter, Malta, the Suez Canal and Aden have to be revised. The Treaty with Egypt and the handing over of Aden into Imperial hands give an indication of a reorientation of the whole policy. Cyprus has begun to loom large and the coast of Palestine assumes larger strategical dimensions with Haifa, as the termination of one of the two ends of the pipleline. Oil interests and naval strategy must destroy the sanctity of the pledged world and international agreements and crush ruthlessly under the iron heel the freedom of a liberty loving people. The new doctrine enunciated by the British Foreign Secretary that the Red Sea "has always been, and it is to-day a major British interest that no Great Power should establish itself on the Eastern shore of the Red Sea. I need hardly say that this applies to ourselves no less than to others," does not seem to accord with the occupation of

(Continued on page 15 Col. 1)

Syud Hossain

Scholar, author, world traveller, editor in three continents, and lecturer in history of civilisation at the University of Southern California, Mr. Syud Hossain returns to his motherland by s.s. Strathnavar to-morrow. after 17 years.

KING GEORGE'S VISIT TO INDIA

Many Difficulties In The Way

While it is expected that an announcement will be made shortly on the King's visit to attend a Coronation Durbar in Delhi the "News Chronicle" understands that it is not certain that this will give a date for the ceremony. It is possible, in fact, that the visit may be postponed indefinitely.

The present trouble in the Far East and the situation in the Mediterranean might make it impossible for the King to contemplate a three months' absence—the least that could be expected—from this country.

It is for the King to make a personal decision on the date of his visit, but the matter has not yet come up for consideration.

The views of the Government of India will have to be obtained as it is responsible for the success or failure of the Durbar.

CHARGES FRAMED AGAINST 12 YOUTHS

Maharashtra "Conspiracy" Case At Poona

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA: September 24.

Charges of criminal conspiracy to commit thefts and dacoities and collect arms without requisite licence were framed by Mr. S. T. Fernandes, City Magistrate, Poona, to-day, against twelve educated Maharashtra youths who are being tried before him during the last month.

All the accused pleaded not guilty and stated that they would make statements after cross-examination of prosecution witnesses (which number 98) and after leading evidence in their behalf.

Messrs. L. B. Bhopatkar, R. G. Dandavate and two others will appear for the accused on October 4, when further hearings will be resumed.

Khan Bahadur Jehangir Pestonji, Public Prosecutor assisted by Rao Saheb R. V. Kurlekar, Police Prosecutor will conduct the prosecution.

GRANT FOR HANDSPINNING

Madras Assembly Sits Till Midnight To Conclude Budget Session

MADRAS, Sept. 24.

The Madras Legislative Assembly made history yesterday by holding a night sitting till midnight in addition to a full day's sitting with a short interval, the step being necessitated by the members desiring to have discussion on all outstanding demands as it was last day for voting Budget grants.

The Premier made an important speech replying to criticisms during the debate under Industries Demand regarding Government grant for hand-spinning. He referred, particularly to the criticisms of Mr. Nuttal (representative of the Madras Chamber of Commerce) who stated that the proposal to give a subsidy to hand-spinning and weaving would not touch even the fringe of the problems and it was an uneconomic proposition.

The Premier said that if only the member or those who did not believe in giving subsidy went to the villages and saw the human reaction there, they could find out the reality of the work carried on there. They would have to distribute wealth of the country and khadi was the thing which would put off the fateful day of reorganisation of the whole economic system of the country. Socialists would not accept that khadi should be a complete substitute nor did he say so but they would remember that there was violence below and that they should not obstruct the safety valve. If real help was to be rendered to the peasantry, then Government should begin where they had proposed. The demand was perfectly justified. It was not uneconomical and formed part of Government's elementary duties.

The cut motion was withdrawn and the Demand was voted in full.—A.P.

EXPULSION FROM PONDICHERRY

French Govt.'s Order On 3 Persons

PONDICHERRY, Sept. 23.

Narayan and Arumugam alias Pornukannu have been ordered by the Government of French India to be expelled from the French Settlements of Pondicherry and Karaikkal for a period of five years. They were sentenced on March 4 last by the High Court for robbery, to two years' imprisonment.

Guiany Shaw has also been ordered to be expelled from the French Settlements of Pondicherry, Chandranagore, Mahe and Yanam for a period of five years. He was convicted for abetment of theft and sentenced to one year's imprisonment.—United Press.

Humanise Jail Administration

OPPONENTS TREATED AS CRIMINALS

POLICY SHOWS "BANKRUPTCY OF RULING ORDER"

CALCUTTA: September 23.

Messrs. Sarat Chandra Bose and Soumyendra Nath Tagore, President and Secretary respectively of the Political Sufferers' Relief Committee, Bengal, have jointly issued the following statement through the "United Press":—

The existence of organisations in the countries of the West for safeguarding and maintaining the liberties of the people and for giving aid to political sufferers proves the necessity of eternal vigilance in this respect, even in the democratic and free countries of the West.

For a country like India, which is subject to foreign domination and engaged in a ceaseless struggle with a great Imperialist Power, where, moreover, the civil rights of the subjects are curtailed at the pleasure of an irresponsible administration, the need for such organisation is even more obvious. It is for this reason that a Civil Liberties Union has been formed against us.

The Political Sufferers' Relief Committee is the logical adjunct of that Committee inasmuch as the exercise of administrative lawlessness has brought to the forefront the problem, not only of resisting its future encroachments but also of providing relief for those who have been victimised by it.

Object

The Political Sufferers' Relief Committee has for its object the ventilation of the grievances of the detenus and political prisoners confined in prisons both within and outside Bengal.

It will keep the public informed about the treatment meted out to political prisoners and will attempt to humanise the jail administration of Bengal by bringing the organised pressure of public opinion to bear in a field where the urgency of reform has long been recognised

The treatment of prisoners in this country lags far behind modern civilised practice even where common criminals are concerned. Its unsuitable for political prisoners needs no stressing.

Indifference

Callous indifference and what is worse vindictiveness towards political opponents who differ in their social, economic and political ideals from those who are momentarily in power, can in no case be defended. It is the very negation of the democratic principle of Government and proclaims decisively all the world over the moral bankruptcy of a ruling order.

The Political Sufferers' Relief Committee will take a bold and uncompromising stand against this inhumanity. In this work it claims the co-operation of all who place justice, humanity and freedom above everything else.

In the hope that this co-operation will be forthcoming in the fullest measure, we appeal to all political sufferers and their relatives to send to the office of the Political Sufferers' Relief Committee the fullest information regarding their disabilities and sufferings, so that the Committee might ventilate them and work for their removal of their grievances.—United Press.

ALL INDIA MOMIN CONFERENCE

To Be Held At Cawnpore In October

The All-India Momin Conference will be held on October 9, 10, and 11, 1937, under the presidentship of Mr. Abdul Aziz, advocate, and ex-M.L.C., Dhulia. A magnificent pandal accommodating 50,000 visitors is under construction. All kinds of comforts for the guests will be provided. All Momin brethren are requested to grace the conference and help it liberally with subscriptions to make it successful. Visitors are requested to inform the office about their coming by 5th October.

UNIVERSITY FOR KERALA PROVINCE

Travancore Efforts To Unite Malayalam Speaking People

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Sept. 24.

The third Indian State to have a University of its own, in India will be Travancore which expects to complete its schemes and have full-fledged University by June next.

Mr. C. V. Chandrasekharan, Director of Public Instruction, Travancore is now on a visit to Simla in this connection for consultations with the officials of the Government of India. A new feature of proposed University will be technological studies having a bearing on important industries in the State. It is reported that the present Madras Cabinet Government is favourably disposed to the scheme. Whether the present scheme will later develop into a Kerala University bringing within its compass all Malayalam-speaking areas depends upon the support coming from the Cochin State and the British Indian Districts. But for the present, the University will confine itself to Travancore.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *"THE BLACK"*

INSPECTOR WADE AND "THE BLACK!"
ON BEHALF OF THE SWISS POLICE, I THANK YOU BOTH FOR SOLVING OUR MURDER----
DONAVAN AND I WERE GLAD TO HELP, ARMAND---
I HAVE SENT A RADIOGRAM TO COMMISSIONER HASTINGS OF YOUR SCOTLAND YARD, INFORMING HIM OF YOUR WONDERFUL WORK---HE WILL BE WAITING FOR YOU WHEN YOU LAND---
GOOD-BYE, ARMAND!
NOT GOOD-BYE, MY FRIENDS--- AU REVOIR!
THE GREAT PLANE CIRCLES HIGH OVER THE ALPS AND ROARS WESTWARD--- --TOWARD ENGLAND AND MYSTERY!
8-23
LYMAN ANDERSON
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